MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Your Sunday Reading is Here, Page After Page Interesting to All Members of the Family.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair Tonight and Tuesday; Warmer; Variable Winds.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Last Saturday was a wonderfully prosperous business day here. Whole counters full of Suits and Spring Overcoats were sold as if by magic. Never in the history of clothes selling have we given so much value as now in new Spring Suits and Overcoats. This statement is strong. We mean every word of it. Haven't we always been as good as our word.

Place this where it can be remembered!

$5.95 for Men's well made, all wool Cassimere and Cheviot Suits. As good as you bought two years ago for $10.00.

$8.50 for Men's all wool Clay Worsted Suits. As good as you bought two years ago for $12 00

$8.50 for Men's fine all wool Black Cheviot Overcoats As good as you bought two years ago for $10 00.

Newer and better Boys' Suits and Reefers, $3 and upwards for the all wool kind.

Don't mind the crowd in our Boys' Dept. It's there because the goods are.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Elecitic Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street. - - - Duluth, Minn.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Duluth Paper Co. Stock

This sale has been open five days now and the sales have been beyond our expectations. The stock is still large and we have plenty of goods in all lines left yet. We are selling goods without regard to prices, and you can buy what you want, here in Duluth, cheaper than any wholesale house could buy them from first hands in carload lots.

Office Men! We have all kinds of Office Supplies, Letter Presses, Blank Books, Inks, etc.

Ladies! We have fine Stationery, Sealing Wax, Crepe Tissue Paper.

School Children! We have Tablets, Pencils and everything you use at school.

Architects, Draughtsmens and Civil Engineers Paper and all kinds of Instruments, etc.

SEE A FEW OF THE PRICES:

Dennison's French Tissue Paper, All shades, per sheet..... 1c

Throw Out Your old inkstand and get a new one. We have all kinds at about ONE-THIRD OFF former prices.

Parlor Games.

Fish Pond, formerly 25c, now..... 7c

United States Map Puzzle, 60c, now..... 15c

Game of Rex—Complete—Board, men and revolving indicators; a $1.50 game for..... 35c

And a great many others at the same reduction.

Legal Blanks, Formerly 25c per dozen, now, per dozen..... $1.00

Wooden Dumb Bells, formerly 50 cents a pair, now, a pair..... 15c

Crepe Tissue Paper, Large size 25-cent rolls, now..... 7c

Letter Presses less than Half Price

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Records, Cash Books, Trial Balance Books, Memorandums Half Price

The Celebrated M. & H. Tablets, 25 to 60 cents, now..... 15c

TO 25 CENTS.

10c, 15c and 25c Tablets, now..... 5c

HANS CHRISTENSEN,

ASSIGNEE.

"For that tired feeling" drink "Sovern

These goods are strictly high-class. They are made with the purest water on earth and the best ingredients that money will buy. Try them. "Sovern" is delivered in bulk.

Sarsaparilla or Ginger Ale."

SOVERN CARBONATING CO.,

'Phone 696. Office 413 Palladio Bldg.

THE WAR HAS BEGUN

The Noise of Battle Is Now Heard All Along the Frontier of Thessaly.

Latest Reports Indicate That the Advantage Is With the Grecian Troops Today.

Preveza Bombarded By the Greek Warships and Captured---Greek Advance at Menexa.

Athens, April 19.—Firing recommenced this morning between the Greeks and the Turks at several points along the frontier. Col. Manos, at the head of 25,000 Greek troops, has crossed the river on the frontier of Epirus and is now entering that part of South Albania, after having driven back the Turkish advance posts.

The bombardment of Preveza was resumed at daybreak. The landing force has not yet attacked the place.

A dispatch from the Greek headquarters at Larissa this afternoon says that three important positions were occupied near Menexa today by the Greek troops. Prince Nicolas of Greece, the third son of King George, has been ordered to the front in command of a battery of artillery.

Later in the day confirmation was received of the report that a large Greek force had crossed the river Arakphos. The Greek battleship Spetzai has been taking part in the bombardment of Preveza. Firing recommenced at 5:30 a. m. today and 700 Greek insurgents have landed at Syrako, Epirus, and is now marching on Filliipiada. Numerous other bands of Greek insurgents have entered Epirus.

Dispatches from Turnavo, northwest of Larissa, say that the fighting in the vicinity of Reveni and Boughazi lasted throughout Sunday. The Greeks captured two Turkish posts, one of which was retaken later by the Turks. The fighting was of a desperate character, hand to hand, and the Greeks are reported to have advanced into the Damazi plain and to have occupied Viglia, which commands it, after capturing a battery of Turkish artillery. A second engagement occurred at Gritzovali, where the Turks, according to the last reports, were attempting to recapture that post from the Greeks.

ALL PORTS DESTROYED.

Greek Fire Silences the Batteries of Preveza.

Rome, April 19.—A dispatch to the Message from Arta, says that the remaining Turkish fort at Preveza has been destroyed by fire of the Greek warships and that the position of the Turks is untenable. Four thousand Greeks, the dispatch adds, have been landed for the purpose of occupying Preveza.

A second dispatch to the same paper announces that 2000 Albanians who started into Greece with the expressed intention of reaching Larissa, have recrossed the frontier and are now ravaging Epirus.

MILOUNA PASS.

Turks Hold It---Many Dead Greeks Counted.

Elassona, April 18.—(Copyright 1897, by the Associated Press.)—(Evening.)—The Turkish forces, as this dispatch is being forwarded, are holding their positions in the Milouna pass. During the severe fighting which began yesterday evening Greeks and Turks alike fought and behaved in the most admirable manner. It is believed that the battle which will be fought tomorrow (Monday) will be of a decisive character.

Turkish reports just received, say the whole of the Milouna pass is now in possession of the Turks who carried two Greek blockhouses at the point of the bayonet. Late tonight, information was received from the front that the Turks had occupied the whole extent of the Milouna pass, and all the commanding heights from Neckche to Papalyvava as well as all the defiles. The Turkish losses are thus far reported to be slight—thirty killed and fifty wounded. The correspondent of the Associated Press counted 100 Greek corpses on the hill opposite the Turkish position. The Turks declare that the Greeks were drunk during the fighting today, being constantly supplied with liquor.

Kenan Bey has returned from Karya, where the fighting continued when he left there. The Turkish loss at that place was 200. Kenan Bey says he counted nearly 1000 dead Greeks.

The town of Elassona is deserted by its inhabitants who have fled northward and towards Salonica, fearing that the fighting between the Turks and Greeks will extend to this place.

WAR 1231536

After a most fatiguing day, with the headquarters staff in the Milouna pass the correspondent of the Associated Press has returned here. The battle, resulting in giving the Turks possession of the Milouna pass, was waged with admirable courage and determination on both sides. The whole pass rang with the roar of the artillery and the rattle of musketry. It was, however, around the two Greek block houses that the most furious conflict occurred. They were defended with the utmost valor and tenacity.

The correspondent was greatly struck with the coolness and discipline of the Turks. In the midst of the hottest fighting, four Turkish soldiers, advancing in skirmishing orders under a deadly fire, became detached from the main body. Nevertheless they continued to advance with perfect self-possession amid a hail of bullets. One of the men was hit and fell, then the second man was shot, and the third received a bullet wound, but the fourth man calmly continued firing without caring for his personal safety.

The most important Greek blockhouse, near Kritchova, was strongly fortified and defended by earthworks. The Turks mostly attacked in skirmishing order, firing independently. They seldom fired volleys. The scene while the engagement was at its height was exceedingly picturesque. The ambulance corps was in every direction and bringing in the wounded, whose faces were black with powder and covered with blood.

Edhem Pasha gravely followed every phase of the fighting through a field glass, giving orders and receiving reports with imperturable indifference. It was noticed that many of the reports were scribbled on scraps of paper stained with blood. The officers and men alike, were black with the dust of battle and had not slept, shaved or washed for two days and nights.

Riza Pasha, commanding the Turkish artillery, is a man of magnificent presence. He exhibited most masterly skill in placing his batteries and in directing their fire. It is believed that tomorrow's fighting must be decisive. Several additional batteries of artillery and battalions of infantry have arrived to take part in the great combat.

FIXING THE BLAME.

Greece and Turkey Shifting the Responsibility.

Athens, April 19.—M. Skouses, the Greek minister of foreign affairs, has sent a reply to the note which Assim Bey, the retiring Turkish minister, handed to him, announcing that "in consequence of the aggressive attitude of Greece, diplomatic relations between the king of the Hellenes, the sultan of Turkey and their respective governments" were broken off.

M. Skouses, in his answer, says: "In wishing to make Greece responsible for the rupture of diplomatic relations, the imperial government appears to lose sight of the fact that Greece, far from proceeding to acts of hostility against Turkey, has had to suffer during the last few days from repeated acts of aggression upon the part of the Turkish army at several points on the frontier. Owing to the conflict on March 28, the royal government drew the attention of the imperial government to the attitude of the Turkish troops, but instead of yielding to the spirit of moderation dictating this step, the imperial government appeared to precipitate events. Thus, on Friday, the Turkish army, without provocation, attempted to obtain possession of Analibis, which was mutually agreed to be neutral territory. It was all owing to the persistence of the Greeks that this attempt to violate neutral teritory failed.

The royal government cannot let pass in silence the fact that before it was officially notified of the rupture of diplomatic relations and, while the king's minister at Constantinople was only notified at an advanced hour of the night, the forts at Preveza opened fire at 5 o'clock in the morning on the Hellenic position at Actium and sunk the Greek steamer Macedonia. In face of these facts, showing there is little foundation for the assertion of the sublime porte, to the effect that Greece committed acts of hostility, the responsibility for the consequences can in no way rest with the king's government.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

Minister Terrell Wires Washington of the War.

Washington, April 19.—After much effort, owing probably to some confusion in wire transmission, the state department officials have succeeded in translating the cipher cable dispatch received by Secretary Sherman last night from United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople. The result was the following official statement: The department of state has received a dispatch from the United States minister to Turkey concerning the rupture of relations between that country and Greece, and the Turkish declaration of war.

Mr. Terrell states that the minister from Greece has been informed that he must leave before next Wednesday. He is not permitted to communicate by telegraph with the Greek government. There are, perhaps, 40,000 men subjects of Greece in Turkey. All subjects of Greece are required to leave Constantinople within fifteen days. The note of the porte to the foreign powers disclaims any desire for territorial acquisition. The Greek minister informs Mr. Terrell that the Greek government requires all subjects of Greece, of military age, reserved for military duty.

The Turkish government claims that regular Greek troops seized and were fortifying Anoplipsis, in violation of an agreement prohibiting it. Hence an attack there by the Turks on the 16th. Turkish troops are scattered along the border of Thessaly, and can be quickly concentrated for decisive battle. This may enable the Greek army to fight them in detail.

BALKANS WILL BE NEUTRAL.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—Referring to the formation of an alliance between Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro, it is pointed out today that the league being formed is not only for the protection of the governments named against Turkey and Austria, but against Pan Hellenic aspirations in the Balkan peninsula. Therefore, it is added, Greece is unable to count upon any support in the present conflict from the countries indicated, and, moreover, their respective ministers have positively assured Russia that their governments wil maintain strict neutrality.

WILL ESTABLISH A HOSPITAL.

Constantinople, April 19.—The imperial Ottoman bank has offered the government to establish at Elassona and maintain at its own expense a hospital for the wounded.

WAR MEASURES VOTED.

Athens, April 19.—At the second sitting of the legislative assembly last evening the house voted the various measures proposed by the government and then adjourned sine die. The sitting lasted until 2 o'clock this morning.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Steamer Rees Slightly Damaged at Washburn.

Washburn, Wis., April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer W. B. Rees, arrived in port from Duluth yesterday and will clear tomorrow morning for Port Huron with 250,000 bushels of oats. While making a landing she snubbed into the dock slightly damaging the hull just above the water line, and it will take most of the day to repair.

This is the first boat of the season to reach Chequamagon bay. A heavy southwest wind prevailed all day and night and the bay is nearly clear of ice. Navigation is practically open and ferryboats will be running in a few days.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

Sugar Broker Chapman Refused Habeas Corpus.

Washington, April 19.—The supreme court today refused the application for a writ of certiorari and habeas corpus by Eleverton R. Chapman, the broker, who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation whether senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson tariff bill was before that body. Chief Justice Fuller, who delivered the opinion, held that the senate under its constitutional right to censure and expel members, had the right to investigate any alleged improper conduct of senators and could compel witnesses to give testimony. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to thirty days in jail and $100 fine was affirmed and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

NO ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., April 19.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says. There was but little interest in the joint session of the general assembly at noon today. According to agreement entered into by the steering committees of the parties, but one ballot was cast for each candidate, after which perfunctory duty the joint session adjourned. Governor Bradley this morning amended his call for extra sessions, so that the general assembly might relieve the suffering caused by the flood in the counties of Hickman and Fulton, in the southwestern part of the state.

A REPRIEVE FOR GENTRY.

Philadelphia, April 19.—A special dispatch to the Evening Telegraph from Harrisburg, Pa., says that James B. Gentry, the murderer of Madge Yorke, has been granted a reprieve by the board of pardons.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 19.—Governor Hastings denies that Gentry has been reprieved. The board of pardons has not yet reached Gentry's case and will not until late this afternoon.

AFTER FISH EGGS.

St. Paul, April 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Executive Agent Fullerton today received a telegram from Archie Phillips, game warden at Tower, stating that the fish were beginning to run through the rivers. Mr. Fullerton, Mr. Morgan of the fish hatchery, and a crew of eight men will leave tomorrow for Tower to secure the annual supply of eggs for the state hatchery. Mr. Fullerton said they expected to secure fully 100,000,000 eggs this spring.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Washington, April 19.—The senate today took up the Indian appropriation bill and agreed to amendments for the establishment of an Indian supply warehouse at Omaha, Neb., and for two additional judges in the Indian territory. The senate then passed the Indian appropriation bill and then went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

CONSUL GENERAL TO BERLIN.

Washington, April 19.—The president today informed Representative Bartholdt of Missouri that Julius Goldsmith, of Milwaukee, Wis., has been selected for consul general to Berlin.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, April 19.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, $225,383,008; gold reserve, 154,659,546.

THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS

That are being offered from day to day at the Big.....

Glass Block Store

Are creating widespread excitement. Nothing like them has ever been offered in Duluth. The people realize the advantages the Big Store possesses, and appreciate our efforts to conduct our business on the small profit system.

ATTRACTIONS and MONEY-SAVING OFFERINGS.

GLOVES.....

50 dozen of the sample Gloves were sold Saturday. Over 200 doz to select from yet. All well known and thoroughly reliable and tried brands, worth from $1.50 to $2.50, all colors and Black, hook, button, clasp and lace. Ladies, put in your supply now—a pair **99c**

SUIT DEPT.

Our resident buyer in New York secured 98 Tailor-made Suits at about half their original cost to manufacture. We acknowledge they are stock samples, but all in perfect condition, thoroughly up-to-date; in short, are swell, desirable garments.

Here You Are:

LADIES' REEFER SUITS—In navy and brown Skirts, lined throughout and velveteen bound; we tell you they are worth $8 75, Sample Sale price, per suit..... $4.98

BLACK SUITS—Made of a splendid Serge, skirts well lined and thoroughly made, worth $10... $6.50

ETON AND FLY FRONT SUITS—Skirts well lined, jackets lined with a good fancy silk, perfect fitting; worth $12 50..... $8.75

LADIES' MARLBOROUGH SUITS—Handsomely lined throughout with braid trimmings; worth $16 50, at..... $11.75

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF SKIRTS—100 Black Brilliantine Dress Skirts arrived by express Thursday evening, they will be on sale at..... $1.98

LINEN DEPT. Special Bargains.

5000 yards Manufacturers' Remnants of India Linens, worth 12½c, special..... 7c

3500 yards 40-inch Twilled Muslin, from 5 to 20 yards in piece, worth 8c; special, per yard... 4½c

14 pieces 72-inch Bleached German Damask, entirely free of dressing, worth 79c; special, per yard..... 59c

100 large size Crochet Bed Spreads, good value at 65c, special..... 54c

FLANNEL DEPT.

4300 yards of Bleached Domet Flannels, good weight, worth 6c; special—per yard..... 4c

The Semi-Annual House Cleaning and Refurnishing Time

Has come once more. The wealth of bargains to be offered our patrons for the next thirty days in this department will surprise everybody.

WINDOW SHADES 10c—Just an even thousand Window Shades (Felt ones) all ready to hang up, worth 25c; at the Big Store, each.... 10c

LACE CURTAINS $1 25—500 pairs Lace Curtains, full length and width, worth up to $2; in twelve styles, only..... $1.25

TABLE OIL CLOTH 15c—100 pieces white or fancy Table Oil Cloth Patterns, goods the best on earth; here only..... 15c

FLOOR OIL CLOTH—A splendid quality at per yard..... 25c

LINOLEUMS—The best American goods from..... 40c up

JAPANESE RUGS in the new Turkish and Indian effects. Just see them. They look like rugs costing five times the money we ask.

INGRAIN CARPETS—A good one, not all wool, but will wear well, and looks well—only per yard. 25c

LADIES, HERE U R!—500 adjustable Brass Window Rods for sash Curtains, worth 25c; for three days, each—complete..... 9c

Ladies' Spring and Summer Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Best Imported Hose, 40-gauge Hermsdorf's Black, Plain or Novelty Rib; best 25c Hose on earth—special..... 15c

Ladies' Fine White Lisle Thread Ribbed Vests, V shape neck, no sleeves, lace trimmed neck and arms; silk tape draw strings; splendid value at 35c; special. 19c

Shoe Dept.

$1.50—We guarantee to save you 50c on each pair of these shoes. We place on sale 350 pairs of women's Dongola Kid Shoes in lace or button, coin or needle toe, widths D, E, EE, all sizes. These goods are made expressly for us and never sold for less than $2.50 a pair Our price for the present will be—per pair..... $1.50

What you can buy in Misses' and Child's Shoes for 98c.

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes, button and lace..... 98c

Misses' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, button and lace..... 98c

Misses' Oxblood Shoes, button and lace..... 98c

All sizes 12 to 2.

Child's Dongola Kid Shoes, button and lace..... 98c

Child's Kangaroo Calf Shoes, button and lace..... 98c

Child's Dongola Kid Shoes, button and lace..... 98c

All sizes—8½ to 11½.

THIS WILL BE SHOE WEEK HERE.

Gents' Furnishings.

SEASONABLE NECESSITIES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Gents' Fine Imported Sox, Hermsdorf black, 40-gauge, double sole, high-spliced heel, same as sold everywhere at 25c; special 18c a pair; 3 for..... 50c

Gents' Fine Neckwear, all shapes, best fabrics; hand made; strictly high class; outside price 75c and $1.00—Special..... 50c

Gents' Best Combed Egyptian Cotton Underwear, silken finish, 1x1 rib, elegantly trimmed, worth 75c—only..... 50c

Housefurnishings in our Bargain Basement.

Hand Scrub Brushes..... 1c

50-foot Clothes Lines..... 4c

5-qt Tea Pots, copper bottom and bowl..... 23c

Tin Wash Basins..... 3c

Sewing Machines.

The new improved High-Arm Sewing Machines, equal to any $45 machine; the only Sewing Machine made that is warranted for ten years; in Black Walnut or Antique Oak, with four drawers; our price..... $19.50

Drop Desk Cabinet Sewing Machines—when closed can be used as a writing desk; a beautiful and useful piece of furniture; sold by other dealers at $75—our price..... $29.50

Window Brushes, Cleaners and Window Poles at Bargain Prices. Visit this department for house cleaning Specials. It will pay you.

Crockery and Glassware Specials.

Imitation Cut Glass Water Jugs, 2-qt., Cake Salvers, Fruit Bowls, Celery Trays, worth up to 45c; choice for this sale—each..... 15c

Real Cut Glass Water Pitchers..... $1.69

White Granite Covered Slop Pails..... 97c

Decorated China Soap Dishes, quick drainer..... 15c

The finest line of Dinnerware, Toilet-ware and Glassware shown in the Northwest, at the Big Store.

The Universal Providers of Merchandise of Reliable Qualities. Up-to-date Styles at the Small Profit System. It Pays to Trade Here.

Panton & White.

FAILED

Concert of the Powers Signally Failed to Prevent War's Outbreak.

Idea Prevails in London That Powers May Dissolve Partnership.

Greece Has Forced Turkey to Take the Opening Offensive Step.

New York, April 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The sudden change in the situation in the East has come when the foreign office is without its chief and under secretary, and when every political leader of eminence is away from London. A Turkish declaration of war would have caused no surprise a week ago, when the Greek irregulars crossed the frontier, but when day after day passed and the sultan seemed to lack courage and hesitated to give the signal, for which Edhem Pasha was waiting, the opinion was generally entertained that the concert had proved useful for once, and that the powers were preventing an outbreak of war. This opinion, which was expressed in nearly every daily and weekly journal yesterday, was shattered after midnight by the news from Constantinople that a state of war had been declared and that the Turkish army was advancing toward Larissa.

Easter being one of the quietest Sundays of the year, and the West End being now empty, and the principal clubs deserted, the outbreak of war has not caused any excitement here. The foreign office staff admit that the action of Turkey is decisive, and that serious fighting on the frontier has already begun. What is now evident to everyone is that the concert, instead of triumphing and vindicating its utility, as was supposed twenty-four hours ago, has utterly failed to prevent an outbreak of hostilities, and is now in danger of breaking down altogether.

Sir William Harcourt, who speaks this week in Wales, will have a fine opportunity for emphasizing his recent criticisms of Unionist diplomacy, and for harrassing the government in his most aggressive style. Massingham and Labouchere have shown themselves to be sagacious prophets, and Sir William Harcourt probably now regrets that he did not take a bolder course and move a vote of censure.

Greece has carried her point of compelling Turkey to be the aggressor. Her own campaign is defensive, and this has an important bearing on the action of the powers. Turkey makes war in Greece, and forces her to defend her territories. Greece, consequently, is not making war on the powers, and the combined blockade and other coercive measures cannot consistently be maintained after an outbreak of hostilities. This is a great advantage and well worth waiting for. But with the exception of a righteous cause, it is almost the only one which the Greeks have. The Turks have the heavier battalions, a fiercer and more warlike spirit, superior facilities of transportation, and a more accessible base of operations. If Macedonia remains quiet behind them, they will possess all the advantages of numbers, discipline and position in the campaign now opening. If Macedonia revolts there will be appalling massacres, and the Balkan states will be on fire.

The powers will now devote their energies to local issues and to directing the area of the conflict, but where the resources of the concert have already been exhausted in diplomatic agreement little dependence can be placed upon the success of their efforts. Five powers are committed to a defensive campaign by their alliance, and a sixth, England, has made little use, so far, of the opportunity for independent decisive action. It is amazing that in a crisis fraught with such momentous consequences for Europe, the foreign office should be without captain or lieutenant and the British cabinet scattered over the continent.

GREENE'S OPINION.

He Compares the Turkish and Grecian Forces.

New York, April 19.—Col. Francis V. Greene, United States army, retired, who was sent by this government to Russia during the last Turkish war to represent the war department at Washington last night told of his observations of the Turkish army while in battle. "The Turks are individually good fighters," said Col. Greene. "They are fine soldiers, very obedient, fanatic in their religion and fatalists. The Turks fight up to a certain point and when he thinks matters are going against him, he will run. Not for any lack of courage, but because he thinks fate is against him. The Turkish soldiers are well armed. During the Russo-Turkish war, the Turks were better armed than the Russians. They are well clothed, but the commissary and transportation systems were fatally defective.

"In numbers the peace strength is 125,000 Greeks and 150,000 Turks, and these can probably be increased to three times as many on each side. In 1877, the Turks put over 300,000 men in the field in Europe and over 100,000 in Asia, and they made a very much stronger resistance than the Russians anticipated. I think Russia put nearly half a million men in the field before the war was over. Turkey is bankrupt, but so she was in 1877, and that would stop her from fighting. They will probably manage to borrow enough money to buy guns and ammunition and they will get food out of their own country.

"The Turks, twenty years ago, fought an entirely defensive campaign. No reason why they should not do so now. Their plan was to seize some important point and throw up fortifications, which they constructed with remarkable skill, and then wait to be attacked behind their breastworks. They collected large amounts of ammunition and provisions in these forts and awaited attack. Sometimes their positions were turned. They were compelled to retreat and then they would abandon all their ammunition and stores and fall back on another line of fortifications, twenty or fifty miles in the rear."

Col. Greene was asked his opinion as to the relative strength of the armies of Greece and Turkey. "There is no question," he said, "that the Turks are more than a match for the Greeks, but the whole question is what stand the great powers will take. They are all extremely anxious to keep peace, because if the war is once started among the great powers, it is impossible to say when it will end."

Good habits, healthful exercise, and proper medication are the three great conservators of health. Good health is the greatest beautifier. Neither a man nor a woman can have an attractive personality who suffers from ill-health. If it were not for disorders of the digestive organs, nine-tenths of the medical books in the world could be safely destroyed. Not only the minor maladies, but the majority of serious diseases have their inception in a disordered digestion. Consumption is undoubtedly the most deadly enemy with which mankind has to contend. Like all other wasting diseases, it has its origin in disorders of the digestive organs. As a result of these disorders, the appetite falls off; the life-giving elements of the food are not properly assimilated; the blood becomes thin and impure; and all the tissues of the body are imperfectly and improperly nourished; the lungs become clogged with inert, half dead tissues that offer an attractive soil for the invasion of the germs of consumption. It has been said thousands of times that consumption is incurable. It is not.

Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects all disorders of the digestive organs, invigorates the liver and makes the appetite keen and the assimilation perfect; it makes new blood, pure blood, and lots of it. It builds new and healthy tissue. It is the great flesh-builder. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. Thousands have testified to its merits. All good druggists keep it.

J. W. Barnhart, of No. 446 DeWitt Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "As I have not answered your last letter yet, I will now write to you. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for eczema, and it cured me. I can always find a good word for Dr. Pierce."

Good health is the best endowment. Those who have it cannot be too careful to preserve it. Constipation is the worst enemy of good health. It causes nearly every disorder known to physicians. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, swift, safe and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.

BECKER IS WANTED.

Germany Says He Has Evaded Military Service.

Marion, Ohio, April 19.—Professor R. O. Becker, Jr., a graduate of a musical conservatory of Germany and music teacher in this city, has received a letter from his father, R. O. Becker, Sr., of Dresden, Germany, notifying him that the military court at Leipsic, Germany, demands his return to Germany and his appearance before the military court by April 26 to show cause why he left the German military service; that a levy has been made upon his father by the German government of $2000 yearly for his absence.

The professor says he is now an American citizen; that he came to this country six years ago after serving his time in the German army. In case a demand is made for him through the German representative at Washington, he will appeal to the state department and ask the protection of this government.

THE BIWABIK BUDGET.

Operations to Begin at the Hale Soon.

Biwabik, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Col. W. E. Dorwin, contractor at the Hale, was up from Duluth last week. He said he would begin operations at the property within ten days. He was accompanied by Capt. Arthur Stevens and C. M. Boss, of Virginia. Mr. Stevens is figuring on doing some stripping at the Hale.

A portion of the stripping outfit of Guthrie-Hanson Bros. arrived last week and work on the Duluth mine started today. They expect to strip about 40,000 yards.

Deputy Sheriff Bates was in town last week on official business.

John and James Sampson, of Ironwood, Mich., are here visiting with their sister Mrs. C. H. Morrill.

Thomas Cassady is erecting a building 20 by 32 feet on Main street to be used as a barber shop.

William Ward was very ill again last week, but is now somewhat better.

Mowry Bates, of the Cincinnati mine, made a business trip to Duluth last week. He says that the suit recently stituted by the Cincinnati Iron company will not interfere with the operation of the mine.

The Duluth & Iron Range began running six ore trains from the Mesaba branch today. A switch engine and crew will also arrive here today.

FREIGHT MEN CONFER.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 19.—The conference which has been held here for several days between the officials of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line railroad has closed and the Union Pacific officials go East today. It is understood that the conference was for the purpose of agreeing upon traffic arrangements between the two roads, and that no definite results were reached. It is reported that another conference will be held within two weeks, probably at Omaha.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it *cures* any blood disease. It matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

JAPANESE

Large Numbers of Them Are Seeking New Homes In Mexico.

Get Lands There Free of Taxation For First Ten Years.

Pay Ten Cents an Acre For Title---Thousands on the Way.

San Francisco, April 19.—The steamer City of Paris, which sails this morning for South American ports, carries with her a party of forty Japanese, who arrived here last week on the steamer Gaelic. These men form the first large lot of emigrants bound for the Mexican free grant, and their leader, Okena Egosto, an army officer, who has been thoroughly educated in European colleges, is on his way to Mexico to make a complete investigation of the advantages offered.

"Our countrymen get this land for 10 cents an acre, with freedom from all kinds of taxation for the first ten years," he said last night. "I think the proposition is one that will bring a population of 40,000 Japanese into Mexico inside of the next two years. Several agents are now canvassing all the interior districts of Japan and are making announcements about the project to all the people, especially the small farmers, and thousands of applications have been received already at Nagasi and Kobe. Steamers are now being chartered for this traffic alone. Our colony, which borders on San Benito, below Acapulco, is just now in process of formation. These men I have with me now will bring the number of those on the ground up to about 300, but there will be 5000 more by July.

"We think that our people will like the country down there, and with their careful habits will be able to amass considerable wealth as soon as they get accustomed to the seasons and the way to grow a few cereals that are new to them. Our government looks with great favor on the scheme, because it will relieve our own congested districts and by and by send outside money into circulation in Japan, besides opening up new freight business and traffic routes that may become permanent."

The next lot of Japanese will arrive in the first week of May and will consist of 400 young men.

BIKE VERSUS HORSE.

A. N. Jones Will Go a Mile Against Flying Jib.

San Francisco, April 19.—Alta N. Jones, the cyclist, who made some sensational rides during the indoor tournament in this city recently, is to be matched for a mile run against Flying Jib, the great pacer. The race will be held on the stock farm track at Pleasanton on Saturday next, and has created unusual interest among the horsemen. Jones has been training carefully at Livermore during the past fortnight and is in the best possible condition. He has reduced his weight eight pounds below that at which he rode in the pavilion and is endeavoring to get down to 150 pounds stripped.

His mentor, Richard P. Aylward, looks to Jones to make a remarkable record on the path this season. He hopes to meet the cracks of the national circuit of the East late in the season at the important meets, and with ordinary good fortune in the matter of accidents, expects to be able to make a creditable showing.

He is considered by many the fastest sprinter in the country. His best performance recently was his victory in the quarter mile race at Mechanics' pavilion. He reduced the world's indoor record to 31 2-5 seconds, which, with a standing start, is very close to the time made on an outdoor track. In this race Jones rode completely around Orlando Stevens, who is himself a crack quarter mile rider. In his match with Flying Jib, Jones will probably be allowed tandem pacing, which is customary in races of this character.

DR. BROOKES DEAD.

St. Louis, April 19.—Rev. Dr. James Brookes, pastor of the Washington and Compton avenue Presbyterian church, is dead, of Bright's disease. He is as well known in England as in this country. Deceased had been in St. Louis ever since 1858 and for thirty-seven years was pastor of the Washington and Compton avenue Presbyterian church. For twenty-three years he was the editor of The Truth, a magazine published in Chicago and devoted to the maintenance of the inerrancy of the Bible and the defense of the doctrine held by the pre-millenial school. In his other literary work he produced seventeen books and 200 tracts. His wife, formerly Miss Susan Oliver, of Oxford, Ohio, and three daughters survive him.

A FAST LINOTYPE OPERATOR.

Seattle, Wash., April 19.—M. M. Baker a linotype operator in the office of the Post-Intelligencer, has made a new world's record for eight hours' machine composition, setting in that time 85,87: ems of solid nonpareil, performed during ordinary working hours, in composition on a book now under publication in the office, from the manuscript copy, and with no preliminary preparations. Baker, who is an extraordinarily rapid operator, simply made the announcement that he would break the record, and requested that a man be detailed to time and others to measure his string. He started at the usual hour of composition, took an hour for lunch and made the record above in eight hours' actual work. The lowest for any single hour was 10,050 ems, the drop being due to technical terms. Baker learned to operate machines in this city.

PRIMROSE DAY IN ENGLAND.

London, April 19.—Primrose day, the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, was observed today with the usual display of his favorite flower. The decoration of the Beaconsfield statue surpassed all records.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

FREE

A Sample Package of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

FREE FOR THE ASKING

Every Reader of The Herald is Invited to Investigate This Celebrated Cure for Nervous Diseases.

We want to prove to you that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets cure where other medicines and physicians fail. Statements without satisfactory proof fall flat; we make no statements that we do not prove. Our proofs show how aged people regain strength and vigor, some of them go so far as to claim they feel young again. Our proofs show how people very near the grave were restored to health. Our proofs include some very strong statements from physicians. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are noted for their cures. They are THE true invigorator of Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles.

They cure Nervous Diseases and prevent sickness by giving strength and vigor to the whole system.

We guarantee beneficial results from one $1.00 box or refund money. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00 at druggists. We make a specialty of curing where others fail. Write today for FREE SAMPLE package and proofs that prove. A postal card is sufficient.

EUREKA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. La Crosse, Wis.

PEACE AND WAR.

Strangely Mingled in a Chicago Greek Church.

Chicago, April 19.—Peace and war were strangely mingled in the services of the little Greek church in Kinzie street Sunday. It was Palm Sunday by the Greek calendar, and the priest told his people the tidings of peace, of the entry of the Lord into Jerusalem, not by violence and force, but with love, and the people met him, not with the sword, but with waving palm branches and singing. The priest told other tidings—tidings that had come during the night, and that told not of peace, but of war. He told his people their country was threatened with the gravest danger, that their king called to them, and they must answer according to their circumstances. Those who were young and strong, and who had no families depending on them, might go back and fight in the ranks against their country's enemies, but to those who cannot go back there was as important a work to do. It was for them to show by deed and by word that the love they bore the land of their birth still burned strong and bright.

At the close of the services the worshippers passed out of the church and down to the street, where, with the palm cross still in their hands or pinned on their coats, they stood in groups and talked of war. Before the congregation went away from the church the priest announced that the committee appointed at the Central Music hall meeting had called another mass meeting, to be held tonight in the Greek church, immediately after a service of prayer. Definite action will be taken there towards sending additional men to Greece, and more money will be raised to send to the Greek war fund.

COREAN EMISSARY.

Min Sang Ho Will Attend the Postal Congress.

San Francisco, April 19.—Among the arrivals on the steamer City of Pekin yesterday was Min Sang Ho, vice minister to the department of communications of Corea. He is on his way to Washington to attend the postal congress which has been called to meet there next Monday. Min Sang Ho is an intelligent young Corean and speaks English very fluently. Eight years ago he took a course in the Maryland state agricultural college. Upon his return to Corea he was given a position in the foreign office and ever since continued in the government service. He served for one year as vice minister of the department of education. He has been in his present office for eight months.

Corea will also have another representative present at the congress in the person of the Corean minister at Washington. Corea is anxious to join the postal union. Steps will probably be taken at the coming session in Washington looking to the admission of that country.

BRITISH CRUISER ARRIVES.

New York, April 19.—The British cruiser Talbot arrived this morning from Jamaica and anchored in the North river. The Talbot will represent the British government in the naval display at the Grant monument celebration. Just before passing the Narrows, the Talbot saluted Fort Wadsworth. The royal sugar commissioners are on board the Talbot.

MINISTER CLAYTON BETTER.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—Gen. Powell Clayton, United States minister to Mexico, who has been ill at the Planters hotel for some time, threatened with pneumonia, is sufficiently recovered to depart for his home in Little Rock.

You think it is because your child is "growing too fast" that he fails to put on flesh. More often it is due to a gradual and general weakening of all the forces of the body. The child may have no pain, may have a fair appetite and yet lose flesh. Perhaps the happiest effects of Scott's Emulsion are in such cases as these. It gives the body a fat which is easily taken up; alters unhealthy action and supplies the best blood-making food known to medical science.

SENATORS CRITICIZED.

State Federation on Reorganizing the Labor Bureau.

St. Paul, April 19.—The executive council of the State Federation of Labor has formulated a statement to affiliated unions, setting forth the position of the council on the action of the senate in killing the bill to organize the state labor bureau. The document which follows, was signed by the members of the council, Edward Christopherson, chairman; G. C. Collins, secretary, and Frank Pampusch, Maggie McClure and E. B. Lott, and also J. F. McAulay, the lobbyist acting for the federation:

In view of the action of the state senate we feel it our duty to call your attention to the result of the investigation of the labor bureau by the senate:

After considerable delay a special senate committee investigated the state labor bureau and sustained nearly all the charges submitted by the State Federation of Labor, and to give practical effect to its findings recommend the passage of S. F. 558, reorganizing the department of labor.

While the investigation of the bureau was neither so searching in character nor so wide in scope as we desired, yet it was impartial in method, and revealed a state of gross mismanagement and carelessness and inefficiency on the part of the commissioner and certain of his employes.

It was admitted unanimously by the committee that the factory law had not been enforced, and that thousands of dollars had been spent of the state's money for utterly useless statistics, which were so carelessly gathered that they could not be published.

It was clearly proved that the commissioner was guilty of malfeasance in office, in that he used the office force to publish a private literary venture of his own.

It was shown that in the last two years the bureau had not only spent $24,000 in promoting the partisan machinery of the state, but that it had failed to gather a single page of original statistics of value to either manufacturers or workmen.

With these and many similar facts in mind S. F. 558 was drawn. It proposed to give the governor an opportunity to appoint some clean, able and practical man as labor commissioner.

We volunteered an economy of more than $5000 a year to the state in the management of this department. For this, if for no other reason, the senate should have been willing to rid the taxpayers of the state of the burden of useless extravagance which has made the Minnesota bureau notorious throughout the country.

The old law was amended so that its intent to gather labor statistics was made more clear and every provision of any value or utility preserved. The senate thanked the investigating committee for its report and indorsed its recommendation of S. F. 558 and advanced the bill on the calendar without a single objection.

No sooner had the bill been introduced than the whole force of the labor bureau, including the commissioner, immediately appeared as a lobby in the legislative halls. For the past two weeks they have spent their time and drawn their salary from the state while engaged in the delectable business of begging the legislature to retain them in office and continue paying them fat salaries for places which they have been proved to be unfit to retain. This one fact of lobbying to retain their places instead of attending to business of the department shows that no reformation can be expected in the management of the labor bureau under present regime.

In the last week the senate apparently lost sight of the principle involved in this case and decided to accept for another two years the responsibility of the present labor commissioner and his alleged labor bureau.

When S. F. 558 came up for final passage the only argument against it was the assertion that it failed to give any enforcing power to the factory or other labor laws. The senator who ventured to advance this argument evidently feared that his flimsy text had not been well conned. He sent his remarks to the desk to be read, and at the noon recess the edifying spectacle was noted of the labor commissioner openly giving out copies of the argument for the use of the newspapers. It is scarcely necessary to point out to you a fact with which you were all familiar—namely, that there is a separate factory act having its proper enforcing clauses attached, and that each separate labor law has its own enforcing clause, the act we sought to repeal was cumbered with much useless verbiage referring to the factory and other laws, placed there by the labor commissioner four years ago, when he feared the factory act might not pass. These phrases were inserted in the bureau law, having no relation to its real purpose, in order that a large force of employes might be kept idling about the capitol and the annual appropriation of $12,200 disbursed for any purpose the commissioner desired.

As you know S. F. 558 was drawn in accordance with the best legal advice to be had in the state, and if passed would be a model of practical completeness and utility.

We transmit herewith for your careful consideration the list of those senators voting against the S. F. 558: Culkin, Currier, Dunham, French, Fuller, Hanson, Hodge, Knatvold, Lloyd, Masterman, Miller, McArthur, Ozmun, Potter, Roverud, Smith, Spencer, Sperry, Stockton, Sweningren, Theden, Thompson, Whitney, Wing, Wyman, Yale.

The following senators dodged the vote: Greer, Keller, Johnson, M. E., Sheehan.

We are sorry to be obliged to point out to you that the senate seems incapable of rising above partisan considerations. Mr. Powers is admitted to be retained purely on grounds of alleged party service and in the face of a report from a committee of his own party showing him to be grossly incompetent, inefficient and negligent. Your unanimous protest made before his reappointment is amply borne out by the investigation made by the senate committee. For two years more the state will be burdened with this expensive and utterly useless labor bureau and the labor organizations will be forced to bear the odium of its performances.

We still hope, however, that the house will not follow the example of the senate, but will pass the Barta bill, which is a duplicate of the senate bill, and thus show the taxpayers of the state that public policy is a greater consideration than partisan feeling.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10 cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full size Cream Balm, 50 cents. We mail it. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York city.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late major United States volunteers and acting adjutant general, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, April 26, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded by the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof, thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17, ten times.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 11, 1897, and terminating on April 11, 1898, by Peter C. Smith, at No. 214 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 19th day of April, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 6 to 19 inc.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 12, 1897, and terminating on April 12, 1898, by Wm Booneman, at 512 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 19th day of April, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 2d day of April, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald. April 2 14t.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 15, 1897, and terminating on April 15, 1898, by N. W. Murray, No. 5516 Raleigh street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 19th day of April, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 6 to 19

SKYWARD

War News Caused Wheat to Sell Upward With Rapidity.

Started Out at an Advance of Nearly Five Cents Over Saturday.

Heavy Realizing at Chicago to Take Profits Caused a Sudden Break.

The war in Europe sent the wheat markets skyward today, but the advance was not retained, although the close was higher than Saturday's lost quotations. May wheat sold as high as 78c at the opening of trading at Chicago, an advance of 4¼c over the closing figures of Saturday and 8¾c over the lowest price reached that day. The opening on the Duluth board was even stronger, the first sale being at 79½c, or 4¾c above Saturday's close. The price soon broke, however, and the fluctuations were violent. There was a fearfully rapid reaction, the market plunging suddenly downward 2c per bus with scarcely a single stop. There were no foreign markets owing to the holiday season abroad, but they were not needed, everything being lost sight of in the general struggle now considered fairly on between Turkey and Greece. Fortunately, perhaps, for many commission men there was more wheat offered than anticipated, in the flood of realizing at Chicago, which broke the advance so sharply during the first hour. John Cudahy took a leading part. The pit was a perfect babel. Speculators fairly climbed over each other in their eagerness to cover or dispose of wheat already showing a heavy profit and the packed galleries were treated to a scene of excitement seldom witnessed. There is no question that the unexpected amount of wheat put on the market at Chicago prevented what might have been one of the biggest advances in the history of that board of trade, for the eagerness to buy, both by shorts and outsiders, amounted at times to a veritable stampede.

Reports concerning the growing crop in this country were such as to have made a firm market without the aid of the war scare, but after the excited bulge of Saturday, there would, of course, have been no such big advance as occurred today. Indeed, without the report that the Greek and Turkish blood had been spilt in Europe it is not unlikely that a reaction would have had to be recorded. As it was, the market heaved and sank and heaved again in great irregular billows for hours before its motion got calmed down to the comparative ripple of its ordinary fluctuations.

The excitement in New York was equally intense, and the market pursued an erratic and irregular course. Wheat was lifted 4⅞c from Saturday's curb close. Room shorts, foreign houses and investors were all clamoring for wheat and prices advanced steadily to 83⅝c for May. This figure, however, proved tempting to the majority of the longs and a selling movement ensued that almost equaled the excitement attending the opening rise. Prices dropped 1¼@1¾c between sales and finally landed at 80¾c for May, or 3c off from the top. At the best point there this morning prices were 12¾c above the low figure touched April 9. Flour also felt the bull craze and holders advanced prices 50 cents a barrel, shutting off the demand to a great extent.

Trading was very active and excited on the Duluth board, and the market here ruled much stronger than those outside. May wheat opened 4¾c up at 79½c but quickly broke to 76⅝c within the first twenty minutes. Then it reacted to 77⅝c but this was followed by another slump of 2c to 75⅝c before 11 o'clock. There was a sharp rally after noon and May sold up to 79½c, only to break again to 76⅞c, with the last sale at 77c. The close was 1¾c higher than Saturday at 76½c. The elevators bought 45,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78¼c; May, 78¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 76¼c; May, 76⅞c; July, 76¾c; September, 71¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 74½c. No. 3, 70@72c. Rejected, 52½@67¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 76½c. Rye, 35½c. No. 2 oats, 18¼c; No. 3 oats, 17¾c. Flax, 78c; May, 78c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 150; oats, 4; rye, 3; barley, 9; flax, 28. Receipts—Wheat, 153,576 bus; oats, 1315 bus; barley, 9040 bus; flax, 43,431 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 656 bus; barley, 3099 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, April 17, 1897:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	1,379,237
No. 1 northern	3,273,996
No. 2 northern	997,512
No. 3 spring	332,932
No grade	105,461
Rejected	105,667
Special bin	910,635
Afloat	1,018,853
Total	8,224,315
Increase during week	640,945
Stocks a year ago	15,658,922
Corn in store	51,962
Oats in store	2,125,038
Rye in store	898,535
Barley in store	1,331,661
Flax in store	2,158,012

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 19.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 27,000; left over, 1500. Market active and strong. Light, $3.95@4.20; mixed, $4.00@4.20; heavy, $3.20@4.20; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle, 19,000. Weak, averaging 10c lower. Beeves, $3.75@5; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.35; Texas steers, $3.30@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.40.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 19.—Money on call nominally at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and $4.85¾@4.86⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.83½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85@4.85¼. Silver certificates, 62@62½c. Bar silver, 62c. Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Governemnt bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.23½; coupon, $1.24¼; 5s registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.14¼; 4s registered, $1.11¼; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.04¼.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 19.—Close, wheat, April, 75c; May, 76c; July, 74⅞@78c. Corn, April, 24⅜c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25¾c; September, 27¼c. Oats, April, 17c; May, 17¼c; July, 18⅝c; September, 19¼c. Pork, April and May, $8.47; July, $8.60. Lard, April and May, $4.20; July, $4.40; September, $4.40. Whisky on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 89@93c; No. 3 red, 84@88c; No. 2 spring, 75@76c; No. 3 spring, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 77@78c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 24@24⅝c; No. 3, 23¾@23½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 18@21c. Cash, flax, 77½c; Northwestern, 79½@80c; May, 77¾c. Rye, cash, 35c; May, 35c; July, 39c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 24@32c. Ribs, April, $4.75; May, $4.75; July, $4.77; September, $4.85.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 19.—Wheat, strong; May, 74¾c; July, 75c; September, 70c. No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 76c. Receipts, 360 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 19.—Under the influence of the exciting war news from Eastern Europe the wheat market opened at about 4c over Saturday's prices but only 1¼c of it was maintained at the close. The quick jump brought out large amounts of long wheat and fluctuations were wild for a time. Statistical news was overlooked and as on Saturday the trade was in the dark most of the time as to the foreign news and will be until tomorrow when the foreign markets will resume. Liverpool curb quotations, however, noted an advance equal to about 6c a bushel. No export business noted. Some of today's early selling was by local longs who replaced at the decline but the market absorbed a large quantity of wheat which has gone out of sight for the present in the hands of strong outside holders. We look for a nervous and active market and advise scalping on long side for the present.

Corn, oats and provisions all shared in the early strength and from the same causes but closed with an easier feeling.

Puts, May wheat, 71¾@72¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 78¾@78¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 75c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison	9½	9½	9½	9½
Sugar Trust	111¾	111¾	110¾	110¾
Canada Southern				
C. B & Q	70½	70⅝	69¼	69⅜
St. Paul	70⅜	70⅝	69⅜	69⅝
Chicago Gas	80½	80⅝	79½	79⅝
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	30	30¼	30	30¼
Omaha	57⅜	57⅝	55	55
Reading	17⅜	17⅞	16⅜	17½
Louis. & Nash	41¾	41¾	40¾	40⅝
Manhattan	83½	83⅞	83	83½
Missouri Pacific	14⅜	15	14⅜	14⅜
Tobacco	70⅜	71½	70⅜	70⅜
Chicago & N. W	101⅜	102¼	101⅜	102
N. P. preferred	38⅜	84	33⅜	83⅜
Rock Island	61	61⅜	60¼	60¾
Union Pacific	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
Western Union	80¾	80¾	79⅜	80¼
Leather	54⅜	54⅜	52⅜	53
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 19.—Close, wheat, April, 85c; May, 83¾c; July, 68c. Corn, May, 30½c. May oats, 22¾c.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Lots of nice fresh goods on Michigan street and the prices, for this time of the year, are way down. Supplies are coming in well although the southern delta floods have cut off some usually big shipping sections.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	20	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12¼
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	75		
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
California celery, per doz	1 00	@	1 10
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	2 00		
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Potatoes, per bus	22	@	27
Mint, per doz	35		
Parsley, per doz	30		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75	@	2 00
California cabbage	3 25	@	3 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	55	@	60
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	30
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, per doz bunch	65		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	10	@	15
Lettuce, per bbl	1 10	@	1 25
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
Long radishes, per doz	25		
Round radishes, per doz	30		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Louisiana strawberries per case	2 25	@	2 50
Florida strawberries, per qt	30	@	35
Pie plant, per lb	2	@	2½
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
Pork	5½	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	9 50	@	10 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south, Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 19.—Butter, weak; creamery, 13@16½c; dairy, 9@15c. Eggs, weak; fresh, 8@8¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 19.—Butter, quiet; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8@11½c. Eggs, state and Pennsylvania, 10c; Western, 9½@10c.

ITALIANS MASSACRED.

Paris, April 19.—The Temps publishes a story saying that an Italian expedition under Maj. Bottego has been annihilated in Southern Abyssinia. It appears that the Ethiopian general commanding at Baro requested Maj. Bottego to halt until the expedition was authorized by the negus to proceed. The Italians, thereupon, fired on the messengers bearing the flag of truce and killed them. In the fight between the Abyssinians and Italians which followed, only two of the latter succeeded in escaping.

COLD AT MARSHALLTOWN.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 19.—There was a remarkabl echange in temperature here last night, the mercury dropping from 75 to 26 in a few hours. Ice formed half an inch thick. Early fruits are probably damaged somewhat.

ARBITRATION TREATY VOTE.

Washington, April 19.—The senate has agreed to vote on the arbitration treaty on May 5 at 4 p. m.

WEST END

Duncan, Brewer & Co., and Mitchell & McClure Mills Started This Morning.

The Other Mills Are Expected to Begin Sawing During the Week.

Ancient Order of Hibernians Ball at Great Eastern Hall Tonight.

The lumber sawing season began today, the mills of Duncan Brewer & Co. and Mitchell & McClure, starting up this morning. The other mills will start during the week and it is thought all will be in operation within a few days. The booms are clear of ice, and there are enough logs on hand to last until the drives come down. The prospect for the successful driving of all logs on streams tributary to Duluth was never better and there is no danger of a log shortage in the early part of the season at least.

HIBERNIAN BALL TONIGHT.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will be the first to renew the season of social gaiety in the West End. They have made extensive preparations for their ball to be given in Great Eastern hall tonight, and a large attendance is assured. Tomorrow night a calico ball will be given in the village hall at Proctorknott, under the auspices of the cornet band.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DELEGATE.

Mrs. Robert L. Cochrane has been elected delegate to the Minnesota Sunday school convention by the Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school, and Miss Amanda Boettcher was chosen alternate. S. S. Williamson, superintendent of the school will also attend the convention, which will meet in Northfield next week.

TURNED OUT EARLY.

The sunrise prayer meeting at the Pilgrim Congregational church in Duluth yesterday morning was attended by the Young People's society of Christian Endeavor of Plymouth Congregational church. They went to the church on foot, leaving West Duluth at 4:30, and arriving at the place of worship at 6:10.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of A. T. Kellie, of New Duluth, took place yesterday. Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., of West Duluth, of which he was a member, attended in a body and conducted the services at the grave, in Oneota cemetery.

Miss Collins, a teacher in Irving school, is on the sick list today and it was necessary to procure a substitute for her.

Mrs. J. R. Baker, of Floodwood, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

James Medland, air brake inspector on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, has gone to Tower where he will be married to one of the belles of that village. On his return Mr. Medland and his bride will make their home in Proctorknott.

Miss Rose Grettum, of Floodwood, is in the city on a visit to her mother, at the corner of Wadena street and Sixty-first avenue west.

The basket social given by the Swedish Order of Good Templars in Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening, enjoyed a liberal patronage. The musical and literary program, which was the principle feature of the evening's entertainment, was highly appreciated.

The high winds that prevailed yesterday afternoon played havoc with the bill boards and fences in the West End. The large bill board on Central avenue was blown to the ground and a number of others were more or less damaged.

The lease of the Great Eastern hall as an armory for Company H expires May 15, and if it is not renewed by the city council the company will be without a home, and will probably disband.

Company H will hold special drill meetings tomorrow and Wednesday evenings, to prepare for inspection, which takes place at the Armory Thursday night.

Freeman Keene, the new health inspector for the West End district, is fast becoming acquainted with the duties of the office and is hard at work superintending his part of the general spring cleaning up that is now going on all over the city.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., April 12, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1897, for the construction of wooden crosswalks in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. REED,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 12, 19t.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS. CITY water. 223 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS AT 429 East Fourth street and five rooms, 614 East Fifth street. Apply John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 127 West Fourth street.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPHER. Apply 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road. City water, bath, electric light, stove heat, $25 per month. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE; light, water, bath. 329½ East Third street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE. Lakeside; good well. R. P. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

2016 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hardwood floors, modern, every room well lighted. Apply 33 Exchange building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FOR RENT—TWO FLATS, SIX ROOMS and seven rooms, in the Adams flats. Call at 307 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT--MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TENANT FOR 10-ACRE tract, fenced, with house and barn, near city. Rent free two years. 105 Thirtieth avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE IN GRAFF block, No. 206 W. Sup. St. Inquire at room 4, over store. R. P. & J. B. Paine.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRE TRACT FOR rent, all cleared, under cultivation two years; near Duluth Heights, N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows block.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A LADY'S BICycle for two months. Address, stating charge for two months, L 51, Herald.

WANTED--TO BUY.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SECOND HAND lady's bicycle. Wieland Electric company.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth stret. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 10c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 4c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B Coon.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed. Trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 681.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT on April 10th, 1897, The Minnesota Point Street Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and doing business in the city of Duluth, duly made an assignment of all its property for the benefit of creditors, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 148, of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1881, and acts amendatory thereof, to the undersigned, Paul Sharvy, who has duly accepted said trust, and has qualified as such assignee.

All creditors are notified to file their claims with the undersigned, at his office 216 West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, as required by law.

Dated April 15th, 1897.

PAUL SHARVY,
Assignee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-19.

UNION MEN'S MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal Office Duluth, Minn.
ALFRED McCOLLUM, President.
D. D. McINNIS, Secretary.

Incorporated May 25th, 1896. Commenced Business June 1st, 1896. Attorney for Service of Process in Minnesota, John Jenswold, Jr.

INCOME DURING 1896.

Membership fees	$ 754 00
Assessments	1,034 00
Total income	$ 1,788 00
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1896.	
Losses and claims paid	286 76
Commissions to agents	754 00
Commissions for collecting assessments	11 80
Salaries of officers	379 00
Medical examiner's fees	11 00
Rent, $20 00; advertising and printing, $101 55	121 55
All other items	91 63
Total disbursements	$ 1,655 74
INVESTED ASSETS.	
Cash in office	$ 132 26
Total	$ 132 26

TOTAL BUSINESS OF 1896.

	Number.	Amount.
Written during the year	335	$46,725 00
Ceased during 1896	86	12,525 00
In force December 31	249	$34,200 00
Claims incurred during 1896	12	286 76
Claims paid during 1896	12	286 76
Policies terminated by lapse	86	12,525 00

BUSINESS IN BIN NESOTA.

	Number.	Amount.
Written during the year	335	$46,725 00
Ceased during 1896	86	12,525 00
In force December 31	249	$34,200 00
Claims incurred during 1896	12	286 76
Claims paid during 1896	12	286 76
Policies terminated by lapse	86	12,525 00

INCOME DURING 1896 IN MINNESOTA.

Membership fees	$ 754 00
Assessments	1,034 00
Total income	$1,788 00
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1896 IN MINNESOTA.	
Claims paid	$ 286 76
Commissions and fees to agents	754 00
Salaries and traveling expenses	379 00
Medical examiners' fees	11 00
Rents and all other expenses	224 98
Total disbursements	$1,655 74

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.
St. Paul, April 9, 1897.

I, the undersigned insurance commissioner of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of life insurance in this state for the year ending January 31st, 1898.

ELMER H. DEARTH,
Insurance Commissioner.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 711 West Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS at the St. James hotel.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, NIGHT cook, dining room and laundry girl. Call Proctorknott hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Royal Exchange hotel, 1610 West Superior street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A YOUNG GIRL to assist at general housework. 320 East Second street.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED SEWing girls immediately. Room 1 Metropolitan block.

WANTED—SIX SMART, INTELLIGENT ladies to first learn our business and then travel with us. $3 per day or commission. References required. Address K 57, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 15 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—ONE GOOD GIRL FOR second cook, one girl for dishwashing. Apply to Mr. Robel, superintendent the Bethel, Lake avenue; between 8 and 9 a. m.

WANTED—EIGHT SEWNG GIRLS IMmediately. Room 1 Metropolitan block.

WANTED—COOKS FOR IN AND OUT of town; also girls for housework, Mrs. M. C. Siebold, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

GARDENER WANTED—MUST BE A man of experience. Apply at room 11 Exchange block.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED — FOUR EXPERIENCED canvassers; large profits. Address K 57, Herald.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED MAchine for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks, etc. Every merchant buys. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatment for ladies and gentlemen for ten days, 25 cents a treatment; dressing free. 417 Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

Eggs for Hatching.

White Plymouth Rocks, Autocrat
Light Brahmas,
Silver Gray Dorkings,
Pearl Guineas, Turkeys, Etc.

Book Orders in Advance and save time. Enclose stamp for particulars.

G. HOOD THOMPSON,
Glen Avon Poultry Yards, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—DOCKASH RANGE, SIDEboard, and other household furniture, all in good condition. Call at 407 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE LIGHT DElivery horse, suitable for grocery. Barman's Cash grocery, 527 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; piano a bargain. 1428 East First street.

THE TOWN BULL OF THE TOWN OF Canosia wi selbladlo 62omb mb hmm of Duluth, dly made an assignment of all its property for the benefit of creditors, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 148, of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1881, and acts amendatory thereof, to the undersigned, Paul Sharvy, who has duly accepted said trust, and has qualified as such assignee.

All creditors are notified to file their claims with the undersigned, at his office 216 West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, as required by law.

Dated April 15th, 1897.

PAUL SHARVY,
Assignee.

FOR SALE—RADIANT HOME COOK stove, air light wood heater, coal stove, bedroom suite, bed lounge, fancy rockers, dining room chairs, etension table, sideboard, carpet, washing machine, wringer, other household utensils. Breaking up house. 632 West Third street.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CANOES FOR SALE. FRED ROTH, rear Armour Packing company.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1801 West Superior street.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER, MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook. 515 West Superior street.

SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west.

LOST.

LOST—DARK BROWN WATER SPANiel slut pup, about 9 months old, with a few white hairs on breast. $5 reward for return to A. Sanz, corner First street and Eighteenth avenue west.

LOST—A MASONIC CHARM, WITH double eagles on one side and pelican on other. Reward offered for return to C. E. Richardson, city hall.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE,
INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families. R 1, Herald.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN (GERman) desires a position as clerk or in an office; has no experience, but is very willing to learn. R 100, Herald.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH WHO UNderstands iron and steel work thoroughly desires situation. Will go out of city if wanted. Address J. W. S., Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER; good fit guaranteed; will work for 75 cents a day. Address A. L., Herald.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING. GOOD work guaranteed. Address C. F. Hoffman, 230 West Fourth street.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESS MAKER wants sewing in private family by the day or week. Address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSECLEANing, or any kind of day work. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE AND ability is open for an engagement. Will go any place to any district school. Has excellent credentials. Address A. B., Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE DAY work of any kind, sewing preferred; $1 per day. Address P 16, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE OR OFFICE CLEANing or cleaning boats; or day work of any kind. H. K., 2231 West Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION AS FLOUR AND feed salesman; acquainted with the business. Address L., Herald.

CARPET LAYING AND FURNITURE packing by experienced workman. Call 431 First avenue west.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

FRATERNITIES,

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 19, 1897. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 12, 1897. Work, First degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 21, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 28, 1897. Work

John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 18, 1897. Easter Sunday service. R. B. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

HOUSE MOVING

HOUSE MOVING—LOUIS JOHNSON, expert house mover and raiser, fifteen years' experience in St. Paul. Moved over 2500 houses. Residence 215 East Sixth street, office 115 Second avenue west. Telephone 269.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS

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THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

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WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), April 19.—The low pressure area whose center was located in the region north of Montana on Saturday morning developed during Saturday into a severe storm which has since moved rapidly eastward along the Canadian border, and is now central in the St. Lawrence valley. Light snows attended it in the lake region and gales in all northern districts. Severe changes to colder have followed the passage of this storm, in consequence of the advance of an unusually intense anticyclonic condition which is now central over Manitoba. With clearing or fair weather, freezing temperatures were general last night in all northern districts, including Nebraska and Iowa, and in northern portions of Indiana and Ohio. the cold being most intense in the northern portion of Michigan, where 6 above zero is reported at Sault Ste. Marie.

Lowest temperatures during last night:

Prince Albert	14	Battleford	20
Calgary	22	Medicine Hat	22
Swift Current	22	Qu' Appelle	12
Minnedosa	8	Winnipeg	10
Port Arthur	2	Helena	34
Williston	22	Bismarck	20
Havre	25	Miles City	28
Marquette	—	Sault Ste. Marie	4
Duluth	14	Moorhead	16
Huron	26	St. Paul	22
Lander	28	Rapid City	22
La Crosse	22	Milwaukee	24
Detroit	26	Chicago	26
Davenport	28	Omaha	28
North Platte	32	Denver	42
Dodge City	40	Kansas City	36
St. Louis	38	Memphis	58

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 16; maximum yesterday, 29; minimum yesterday, 19.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight; light, variable winds shifting to easterly.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday; warmer in extreme northwest portion tonight; fresh northwest winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair with rising temperature tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.

CURRENCY REFORM.

It is contended by the financial writer of the New York Sun that the clamor in the East for currency reform proceeds almost exclusively from bank officers and stockholders. The banking business has not been profitable for several years, owing to the low rate of interest in safe loans and the losses upon those of the other kind. "Hence," says this writer, "the owners of bank stock look upon our $800,000,000 of government money, of one kind or another, very much as starved wolves might look upon a flock of sheep just out of their reach. If they could only destroy this $800,000,000 of government money and put in its place $800,000,000 of their own currency, costing them nothing but the cost of paper and printing and secured by nothing but their own assets, they could, by lending it out, get from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 a year for the use of it. In return for this privilege they generously offer to relieve the government from the duty of maintaining gold payments, keeping out of sight the fact that four times since 1884 they have suspended payment even in legal tenders and that most of them would suspend gold payments just as soon as there was any large demand for the metal."

The Sun is opposed to this demand for the retirement of the greenbacks, and the Omaha Bee, another strong gold standard organ, joins in its protest against turning over the control of the volume of the currency to the banks. "It is only necessary," says the Bee, "that there shall be a clear understanding of the source of the demand for retiring and canceling the government paper currency in order to greatly strengthen popular sentiment against such a policy. A plan which contemplates giving the banks a monopoly of the paper currency of the country, and which would enable the banks of the financial centers, by combination, to regulate the volume of such currency as their interests should dictate, it is very safe to say will never be approved by a majority of the people. So far as portions of the West and South are concerned there is certainly an urgent demand for a better supply of currency, but this can be provided without any reference to the government paper. The measure that passed the house of the Fifty-fourth congress, providing for the establishment of national banks with a capital of $25,000 in towns whose population does not exceed 4000, would enable every locality where the business conditions are such as to warrant the establishment of a bank to obtain needed banking facilities and a better supply of currency. These localities would be more certain to be benefited in this way than by the proposed plan of destroying the government paper currency and giving a monopoly of paper money to the banks."

The legal tender notes, as the Bee points out, cost the people very little—much less, undoubtedly, than they would have to pay for an equal amount of bank notes to take the place of the legal tenders. It is true that the latter currency is not elastic, it does not contract or expand according to the conditions of business, but it has the supreme quality of absolute safety in the hands of the people and it cannot be manipulated in the interest of speculators, or of those who are interested in controlling the volume of the currency. Nor is there any reason for apprehension respecting its continued safety.

MADE A GOOD START.

The school board made good progress on Saturday night in reducing the school expenses for the coming year. It is estimated that a reduction of $45,000 has already been effected, and the work of retrenchment is to be resumed at a meeting tonight.

One of the subjects to be considered is that of principals. It has been proposed to place twelve school buildings under the supervision of six principals, thus cutting the force of principals in two. Another proposition is to have the principals teach half a day. Neither plan is the best which can be adopted. There is no valid reason why all the twelve principals should not teach the whole school day. The onerous duties of principals, which are frequently cited as a reason why they cannot teach, are largely a myth. It is claimed they have numerous reports to make out, which occupy much time. Some of these reports could be dispensed with, and the efficiency of the schools would not be affected. Each teacher should make out his or her reports. The principals in many other cities teach all day, and they do not appear to be overworked, and there is no valid reason why the Duluth principals should not do likewise.

The proposition to reduce the number of kindergartens and do away with the assistants should not be adopted in its entirety. It is possible that two or three of the kindergartens might be closed without serious injury, but it would be very unwise to adopt the proposal to close five kindergartens. It is impossible to do without assistants in the kindergartens. They are an absolute necessity, and if their services were dispensed with the usefulness of the kindergartens would be greatly impaired. The parents whose children attend the kindergartens and others who have visited them and studied their methods are strongly opposed to any curtailment of their equipment, and if the school board desires to keep in line with public sentiment it will leave the kindergartens alone, except in the cases where it has been decided already to close the school buildings in which they are located. While it is desirable to cut the school expenses as far as possible, it should be the aim of the board to avoid anything that would shut any child out of the schools. The action already taken in cutting off some of the ornamental branches of the system is commendable.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people is a subject which has been frequently discussed and which is now receiving more general attention than ever in view of the situation in the Kentucky legislature. For nearly a month the legislature has been in session trying to elect a successor to Senator Blackburn, whose term has expired. Since March 4, the state has had only one representative in the senate, owing to the failure of the legislature to elect a senator at the last regular session, and its equally futile attempt to agree upon one at the present extra session. The legislature is costing the people of Kentucky $1000 a day. The state treasury is empty, and it is a scandalous condition of affairs that the treasury deficit is being increased in this manner. Now there are charges of attempted bribery, and the struggle seems farther than ever from a termination, with the probability existing that the session will adjourn without any choice being made. In this event, the fight would be transferred to the polls at the next state election, and the small Republican majority would probably be wiped out. It is confidently claimed that Senator Blackburn would then be re-elected.

Another case of the bad features of the present mode of choosing United States senators is furnished by the case of Oregon. The legislature of that state met but did not organize. The senatorial fight was so bitter that there was no organization or normal legislative action, and after sitting through the constitutional term the members went to their homes without any formal adjournment. The governor has appointed a senator, but it is not likely that he will be permitted to take his seat, because the senate has decided in previous cases of a similar character against recognizing the governor's authority to appoint. The result will be that during the next two years, Oregon will have only one senator.

These recent instances of the weaknesses of the existing system add strength to the arguments of those who favor the election of senators by the direct vote of the people. Senator Turpie of Indiana, in an able speech in the senate recently advocating an amendment to the constitution providing for electing senators by direct popular vote, asserted that the change would put an end to the existing evils. "The election of senators by a direct vote of the people of the several states," said the Indiana senator, "is a reform much needed at this period of our history to bring the whole scheme of government into harmony with its several parts, so that senators, whether serving at Washington or in the capital of the state, shall be the immediate agents and servants of the people and be personally answerable directly to the people as such. The people in more than 100 years of our history, in peace and war, in prosperity and adversity, have shown themselves entirely worthy of this trust and confidence."

There is good reason to believe that if such an amendment were submitted to the people, it would be ratified by a large majority of the states.

THE GRECO-TURKISH WAR.

Hostilities between the Greeks and the Turks are now in active progress, Turkey having formally declared war on Saturday. So far the Greeks have made a good showing and there are indications that they may drive back the Turkish forces and obtain possession of Thessaly as well as the island of Crete. Certainly if the wishes of the people throughout the civilized world could have an effect, the Greeks would succeed in driving the Turk back into Asia Minor and the Greek flag would again wave over Constantinople. Greece has been preparing actively for some time for this campaign, and although she is poor and her resources are limited she has raised a well-equipped army of good size and has a navy which, although small, is strong and effective.

The enthusiasm of the Greek people in the determined effort to regain Thessaly and Crete must and does command the admiration of the world. There is good reason to believe that the inhabitants of Macedonia and Epirus sympathize with the Grecian cause and are anxious to be freed from Turkish rule, and the next few days will probably witness extensive uprisings that will be of great advantage to the Greek cause. Whether the great powers of Europe will be drawn into the struggle, it is too early to predict with any degree of certainty, but they will hardly permit Greece to extend her rule to the shores of the Black sea, or permit the Turkish troops to overrun Greece.

The chief pushers of the collapsed Globe Savings bank of Chicago, not only appreciated the value of printer's ink as a business promoter, but were, also, unique in phrasing their advertising matter. Here is one of their adds: "Money is a queer thing. Without vocal organs it always talks and it can change hands without even having arms, and fly without wings. A savings account will clip your money's wings and keep it within reach. A dollar will do to begin." The result was that the manager clipped the wings and put the money effectually out of the reach of the deluded depositors.

If any doubt existed as to Mr. Fitzsimmons' sensitive nature it was removed by an incident at St. Louis. The champion was invited to a confabulation of doctors in an hospital where an operation for cancer was performed on a patient. The sight of blood was such a shock to him that he grew faint and had to be assisted from the room. As a background for the sixth round at Carson this will do.

Thomas N. Rooker, the noted foreman of the New York Tribune and protege of Horace Greeley, has just passed his 81st birthday, and is still hale and hearty. As a mark of appreciation for his fifty-six years' service in the Tribune composing room, the trustees of the Tribune have retired him from active duty, with half pay for the balance of his life.

A marble bust of Frances E. Willard by Lorado Taft is to be presented to the Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., by Mrs. J. C. Schaffer, of Chicago. Miss Willard is a graduate of the institution, of whom it is very proud.

The railroads that run into Washington are not in favor of the bi-weekly sessions of congress. The result of the frequent adjournments of the house is a great increase in the travel, but mostly of congressmen with passes.

The movement for good roads has made great progress in Massachusetts. The legislature of the Bay state has appropriated $800,000 to continue road building. It will be money well invested.

A collateral inheritance tax bill passed by the Michigan house applies to personal property alone. It taxes inheritances above $5000 5 per cent.

The legislatures of Illinois, Wisconsin and Nebraska, as well as Minnesota, killed the bills designed to dismember department stores.

Why does not congress pass a bankruptcy law and a postal savings bank law? Two such measures would fill a long felt want.

Hon. Sky Olds is a prominent figure in Michigan politics. He should be able to soar high.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle is prospering so handsomely in the law business that he declined a $10,600 fee recently.

A SONG OF INNOCENCE.

Pretty baby, mother's pride,
Fresh as roses at springtide,
Dimpled hands and dimpled feet,
Laughing eyes and mouth so sweet,
Pretty baby.

Glossy hair so soft and bright,
Fair as is the sweet sunlight;
Music of your baby voice
Making mother's heart rejoice,
Pretty baby.

Winsome ways and winsome wiles,
Happy looks and happy smiles,
Funny coos and merry crows
Rippling to your tiny toes,
Pretty baby.

Mother's kiss is on your lips
Like a greedy bee she sips
All about your baby mouth,
Drinking sweetness without drouth,
Pretty baby.

Pretty baby, good as fair,
At the bottom of life's stair,
Mother loves you, mother prays
God will brighten all your days,
Pretty baby.
—CHARLES LUSTED in the Queen.

IT'S ABOUT TIME.

Somerville Journal: Isn't it about time for some man to go around delivering lectures on "Man's Work" and "Man's Mission" and "Man's Influence in Human Progress?"

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Philadelphia Record: "Nature knows no distinctions," says the Manayunk Philosopher. "The whiskers of the lazy man grow just as fast as those of his industrious neighbor.

Indianapolis Journal: "Do you know, I have half a mind to go out of party politics and become a mugwump."

"Half a mind? That is quite sufficient for the purpose."

Harper's Bazar: "Did you hear of the great Lenten sacrifice Ethel Tenspot and Bessie Teeters are making?" asked Ricketts.

"No what is it?" asked Gaskett.

"Each is riding the other's wheels."

Somerville Journal: It has been noticed that the man who occasionally brings home a box of candy "for the children" regularly eats more than half of it himself.

Philadelphia North American: Inventor—I believe I have found the right idea for a successful flying machine.

Friend—Well, why don't you put it to the test?

Inventor—I can't find a capitalist who will raise the necessary wind for me.

Washington Star: "Mrs. Skimmills says that her husband never spoke a hasty word to her in his life," said the lady who gossips.

"That's perfectly true," replied Miss Cayenne. "The dear man stutters."

Detroit Free Press: Ricketts—He doesn't look to me like a very strong man.

Trotter—Well, I once knew him to lift a $25,000 mortgage.

Boston Transcript: Mr. Mann—For mercy's sake, what are the children quarreling about in the next room?

Mrs. Mann—Their music teacher came in a few minutes ago, and I suppose they are now engaged in the study of harmony.

A HARD LOT.

"My lot is a hard one!" he muttered.
And his face wore a look of despair.
Too true were the words that he uttered
As he stood with his spade in the air.
He had thought to "make garden" right there,
And his pulses with pleasure had fluttered,
But he struck solid rock and "I swear
My lot is a hard one!" he muttered.
—Puck.

WHY DULUTH MOURNS.

Minneapolis Tribune: Duluth mourns and refuses to be comforted because its Col. Graves was not appointed assistant secretary on account of the lack of harmony in the Minnesota delegation. The News Tribune intimates that there is a hereafter for eminent gentlemen who allow their personal differences to stand in the way of North Star patriots getting their just deserts.

A BACHELOR'S VIEWS.

New York Press: Love is like a beefsteak. It may not taste as good, but it's best for the health to take it underdone.

A woman always has a tender feeling for a man who says she isn't looking well and he is afraid she is working too hard.

When a baby cries in a street car, if a woman is carrying it, all the women around look mad; if a man has it they look sorry and sympathizing.

One difference between a woman and a dog is that the woman takes the most care of her sickliest child, while the dog takes the most care of the best puppy.

If a man succeeded in inventing a successful flying machine, probably he wouldn't feel half as proud as he did when he was a boy and first discovered that he could whistle through his teeth.

THE NEW WOMAN.

She warbled the soprano with dramatic sensibility,
And dallied with the organ when the organist was sick;
She got up for variety a brand new church society,
And spoke with great facility about the new church brick.

She shed great tears of sorrow for the heathen immorality,
And organized a system that would open up their eyes;
In culinary charity she won great popularity,
And showed her personality in lecturing on pies.

For real unvarnished culture she betrayed a great propensity;
Her Tuesday talks were famous, and her Friday glimmers great;
She grasped at electricity with mental elasticity,
And lectured with intensity about the marriage state.

But with the calm assurance of her wonderful capacity,
She wouldn't wash the dishes, but she'd talk all day on rocks;
And while she dwelt on density, or space and its immensity,
With such refined audacity, her mother darned the socks!
—Spare Moments.

NOVEL DISPUTE SETTLED.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: One of the most interesting and important decisions in arbitration between two labor unions was that rendered by President Low of Columbia university, Saturday. The question was whether the steamfitters or plumbers should control the placing of the thermostat in buildings. This is a patented device for the automatic regulation of temperature by the opening and closing, under the influence of variation in temperature in its usual application, of a valve or damper that regulates the heat supply. Mr. Low endeavored to find a general characteristic of the work which would settle the matter beyond peradventure, and could not find it. He decided in favor of the plumbers because while steamfitters could do thermostatic work under some conditions, the plumbers could do it under all conditions. Then he added the valuable suggestion that as the work of the plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters was so closely allied, their unions should be consolidated into one. The immediate result of this was that all strikes were ordered off by the board of walking delegates, and work will be resumed on the buildings of Columbia university, among others involved in this immediate issue.

ETHICAL.

Chicago Record: "What do you consider the hardest problem of a man's existence?"

"Getting his own consent to crawl out of bed in the morning."

TOWNE AT BOSTON.

Ex-Congressman Towne was on a brief tour of New England last week, speaking at New Haven, Boston and Lowell. His speech at Boston was delivered in Faneuil hall, following the banquet of the Massachusetts Democratic club. All the Boston papers devoted considerable space to the gathering, and particularly to Mr. Towne's remarks. The Boston Globe said:

"It was very evident that Mr. Towne made a deep impression upon the audience, which, rather apathetic at first, soon became possessed of decided enthusiasm, and then, for an hour or more, frequently broke into outbursts of applause of repeated volleys of cheers, out of all proportion in volume to the size of the audience itself. Many were pleased to say that Mr. Towne had made the greatest speech on free coinage ever heard in Boston, and certainly the demonstrativeness of his hearers confirmed that claim.

"Mr. Towne is a scholarly looking man, wearing spectacles, is smooth shaven and of sturdy build, and apparently about 35 to 37 years of age. He showed himself a born orator, with all the qualities necessary to capture an audience, and yet so natural and entirely devoid of any sort of theatrical trickery as to give additional force to whatever he said, whether one might be ready to accept his arguments or not.

"The points where he aroused the highest degree of enthusiasm were where he coupled the names of Jefferson, Lincoln and Bryan as the three men who, above all other American statesmen, showed faith in the common people; again, when referring to the Democratic victories in Chicago and in Ohio, remarking that Hanna is sure not to succeed himself in the senate; and finally, when he denounced, in burning words, the characterization of free silver men as anarchists.

"There was also a tremendous outbreak of cheers when he declared, passionately: 'There is not a gold bug in the United States that dares to read Brooks Adams' book on free coinage, and then turn out the light; for he would see such a procession of ruined nations as would blast his very soul.' Not only were his utterances frequently cheered during his speech, which lasted nearly two hours, but concerted cheers were also called for and vigorously given and repeated two or three times over, both before he began and after he finished. After the meeting adjourned, at about 10:30, there was a rush for the stage by both men and women, and for fifteen minutes the orator held an informal reception."

WATER'S DESTRUCTIVENESS

Denver News: The disastrous extent of the Mississippi river flood can be better appreciated when it is stated that 15,800 square miles are under water. It is estimated that the area contains 39,500 farms. Nothing like this ever before occurred in the history of the country, and its industrial effects must be damaging, even if the waters recede in time to permit a crop this season.

Philadelphia Press: It has been said that the Mississippi is too big a monster ever to be put in harness; but some day, when the middle Southwest shall have begun to grow great engineers as well as great piles of cotton, our children or our children's children may see the mighty river under sure control. If the Dutch can hold Holland safe from the sea, we ought to be able to protect ourselves against one of its tributaries.

Detroit Free Press: The effect of the floods upon the crops of the present season cannot be determined until the subsidence of the overflow, the damage depending upon the duration of the floods and the practicability of planting after the waters recede. To these startling statistics the weather bureau adds the prediction of a further extension of the submerged area and a severe test of the strength of the levees in Northern Louisiana. After weeks of loss and terror, it would seem as if the river states might be favored with the sight of a dove with an olive branch.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: The United States relief boats are at work all along the river and are carrying food and giving shelter to the distressed inhabitants of the flooded districts. The calamity is a serious one, but it might be much worse that the nation has reason to be thankful. A crevasse into New Orleans City would cause a loss of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. New Orleans lies at least ten feet below the level of the river, and a city with a population of 250,000 could not be delayed to the depth of eight or ten feet without producing dire results.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: With the levees and jetties the sediment is either deposited in the shallows or swept on to the gulf; the channel is preserved and its bottom is not raised, as many theorists continually claim. With a well-preserved channel, the floods pass off with much more rapid current to the gulf and do infinitely less damage than they would were there no levees. The levees do not meet all emergencies, as is plain enough at the present moment, but they make vast fertile regions available for habitation and cultivation, which without them must be permanently abandoned. The journals which denounce the levee system practically advocate such abandonment, and also the abandonment of all attempts to preserve the navigation of the noblest river in the world.

SOLACE.

There are moments in life which we love to recall,
And times when sweet memories tenderly fall
About us as leaflets the autumn air fill,
Which, though blighted and withered, are beautiful still.

In the light of remembrance each tint we renew,
And with her bright teardrop re-glisten with dew.
One mem'ry so vivid the heart holds in thrall
Was perhaps the most blighted and withered of all.

There are moments in life when we have to recall
From out Memory's portal dim forms which appall;
When her hand sweeps the heartstrings they quiver and sigh
For the joys which are vanished, the hopes we've seen die.

But in half-wakeful mood, when her light fingers stray
Among chords all-responsive which yield to her sway,
Then a strain of sweet music, a perfume, a flower,
Will bring to us quickly a day or an hour

Long past, but a dream, which we always recall—
The one in the depths of our souls we install
As being forever, in life's short bequest,
Its acme of happiness, purest and best.
—AUGUSTA WIGHT [illegible].

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Those attractive, soft, white hats with black bands—The Gordon!

As a nerve food has no equal. Mends shattered nerves and makes them steady and strong. The best Malt Extract in the market and mind you, non-intoxicating. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

FOR SALE.

Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $600 cash.
Other property on similar easy terms.

Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.
Office No. 2 First Avenue West.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by John W. Irwin, mortgagor, to James Whalen, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated October 21st, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 21st, 1895, at 2:55 p. m. in Book 92 of mortgages on page 446; and default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred and seventy-three 90-100 dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from October 21st, 1895, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is nine hundred and forty 50-100 dollars; no part thereof has ever been paid, and no action or proceeding has ever been instituted at law or in equity to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9), town of Hibbing, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county of St. Louis, excepting and reserving thirty (30) feet off the north end of said lot thirty-two (32), extending twenty-five feet west on same lot excepting and reserving all ores and minerals beneath the surface of said lots, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated February 1st, 1897.

JAMES WHALEN,
Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
410 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 12th, 1897.

In the matter of the guardianship of Joseph H. Wolf, a minor.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter Patterson, guardian of said minor, representing, among other things, that the said ward is seized of certain real estate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said ward the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said ward said real estate should be sold;

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the third (3rd) day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause, (if any there be) why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 12th day of April, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nineteen hundred sixty-three and 92-100 (1963.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helene Pearson and Charles A. Pearson, her husband, mortgagors, to Charles H. Graves and Walter Van Brunt mortgagees, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of April, 1892, at 3:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 301.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles H. Graves and Walter Van Brunt, mortgagees, to Julia C. Schenck by written assignment dated the 21st day of May, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 24th day of May, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m. in Book 32 of mortgages on page 524, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. thirteen (13), in block No. forty-two (42), in the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nineteen hundred sixty-three 92-100 (1963.92) dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 3rd, A. D. 1897.

JULIA C. SCHENCK,
Assignee Mortgagee.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys,
47-49 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N SCOTT, Manager.
TONIGHT
WM. H. CRANE
And his admirable company in the emphatic success
A Fool of Fortune. BY MARTHA MORTON. The Original Cast.
HANDSOME SETTINGS.
Seats on sale Saturday.

"THROUGH THE HEART OF JAPAN"
J. S. Bradstreet's Interesting Illustrated Lecture
For the benefit of St. Paul's Church, at the—
LYCEUM THEATER, Wednesday Eve., April 21.
LADIES' AEOLIAN QUARTET
Will sing before the lecture. Tickets may be exchanged for reserved seats Tuesday and Wednesday at Lyceum Box office. Admission 50c and 75c.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Adaline Smith (widow), of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagor, to William Falck and John M. Diven, executors of the estate of Annie Z. Diven, of the county of Chemung, state of New York, mortgagees, dated the 27th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1894, at the hour of eight o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon of said day, in Book one hundred and twenty-seven (127) of mortgages on page three hundred and thirty-two (332), which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said William Falck and John M. Diven, executors of the estate of Annie Z. Diven, mortgagees, to George M. Diven 2nd of the city of Elmira, Chemung County, state of New York, by deed of assignment dated the 5th day of May, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1896, at the hour of eight o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day in Book 121 of mortgages on page 556.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of fifty-two hundred ninety-nine and 46-100 ($5299.46) dollars, principal and interest and thirty-nine dollars for insurance premiums paid by said assignee, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twelfth (12th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number six (6), and the east half of lot number five (5), in block number eleven (11), in Banning and Kays Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 27th, 1897.

GEORGE M. DIVEN, 2nd,
Assignee of Mortgage.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-29-April-5-12-19-26-May-3.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by Josephine Hansen, mortgagor, to M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated May 20th, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 25th, 1895, at 4:15 p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 331. That said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, to Conrad Carlson, by a written assignment dated November 2nd, 1896, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on November 27th, 1896, in Book 107 of mortgages on page 466, at 11:50 o'clock a. m. That said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Conrad Carlson, mortgagee, to David M. White, by a written assignment, dated January 9th, 1897, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on March 9th, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 484.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of one hundred dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 20th day of May, 1895, secured thereby, and the amount actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon, at the date of this notice is one hundred and seventeen 50-100 dollars, and no part thereof having been paid, and whereas the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situate, lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The east half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No. four (4), and the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section No. eight (8), all in township number sixty-seven (67) north, of range number twenty-one (21) west 4th P. M. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 27th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated March 15th, 1897.

DAVID M. WHITE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER,
Attorney for said Assignee David M. White,
410 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

EASTER

Unusually Disagreeable Day as Far as the Weather Was Concerned.

Elaborate Ceremonies and Fine Music at All of the Churches.

Annual Knight Templar Service at Pilgrim Church In the Afternoon.

Yesterday was an exceedingly disagreeable Easter day. When the weather man's prediction "fair and warmer" was read Saturday, it made many hearts glad and an even more beautiful day than Saturday was looked for. Not a few of the women who were figuring on new Easter bonnets hesitated no longer, but made their purchases when they read that forecast. Their disappointment must have been very keen for it was anything but warmer and would hardly have been called fair, for the day was cloudy, during the morning there was a slight fall of rain and in the afternoon there were snow flurries. The wind howled all day and the mercury went steadily downward. It was much more pleasant to hug a stove than to venture out of doors.

At the churches Easter was celebrated with great ceremony and effect. At the cathedral Bishop McGolrick celebrated pontifical high mass. The music was excellent and the choir and organist were assisted by an orchestra. At the German Catholic church the services were elaborate and the choir rendered a fine program.

At St. Paul's church holy communion was administered and there was a choral service at 8 a. m. At 11 o'clock and at 7:30 p. m. there were elaborate musical programs, which were very fine. At Pilgrim church the morning music was exceptionally fine. Mrs. James McAuliffe and Charles Mandelert singing beautiful solos. In the evening the annual Easter service of the Sunday school was held and it was very interesting. Prizes and diplomas were awarded to the pastor's class.

At the First Presbyterian church the music was excellent. The choir was assisted by an orchestra. Miss Clara Palmer played a violin solo and H. D. Pearson a cornet solo. Miss Geraldine Moak, of Minneapolis, sang a solo number. Miss McKay and Miss Calverly of the choir also sang solos. At the First Methodist church there was a praise service in the evening by the Gounod choir, Mark C. Baker singing a solo number. At the Unitarian church the music was excellent. Miss Moak sang a solo and Mrs. Homer Collins and Mr. Gearhart a duet.

Nearly all of the pastors preached upon Easter topics, Rev. A. W. Ryan of St. Paul's church chose for his subject "Easter," and discussed the meaning and effect of the resurrection. Dr. Cleland of the First Presbyterian spoke on "The Altered View of Christ." Rev. C. H. Patton of Pilgrim church spoke on "Christ and Immortality," and Rev. F. C. Southworth of the Unitarian church discussed "The Resurrection." Dr. Humason preached his yearly discourse on "Missions."

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR SERVICE.

The Easter day Knights Templar service was held at Pilgrim Congregational church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Rev. Robert Forbes officiating, assisted by Rev. C. H. Patton. The knights assembled at the Masonic Temple at 2 o'clock, in regalia, and marched in a body to the church. Aside from the members of the order, who numbered about 100, there was present a congregation that filled the church to the doors. The floral decorations were beautiful and the musical program excellent. The reading of the ritual was led by Rev. Dr. Patton. The Scripture lessons were from Matthew, descriptive of the burial and resurrection.

Rev. Dr. Forbes took for his text Matthew xvIII, part of the sixth verse: "He is not here: for he is risen——" Through Passion week the faithful have followed the Lord, he said. Through the dark hours following the betrayal, yet not able to fully comprehend the awful agony endured by Him. If it is true, as it undoubtedly is, that rank in nature is marked by the capacity of pain, what must have been the agony of the Christ. We have, many of us, known the bitterness of betrayal by our friends—betrayal by a kiss. The personality of Christ was the greatest the world has ever seen, so great that now after twenty centuries the love for Him is still increasing in the hearts of men. His was a character so noble, so strong in its capacity for suffering in silence that it enabled Him to bear with consummate dignity the ordeal of arraignment at the bar of Pilate. Nothing like it has the world ever seen. His personality is felt throughout the world today as an active, forceful influence. From the bar of Pilate, Jesus was followed as he was delivered over and led out on the hillside and murdered. As the awful deed was done, the earth trembled with sympathy and compassion and the sun, shrinking from the sight, wrapped his face in clouds. Then camesJoseph of Arimethea and begged the body that he might lay it away in a tomb in his garden. And now the faithful few stand before the tomb awaiting the fulfillment of the promise. Against the door of the tomb a great stone had been rolled and on it had been set the seal of Rome. Armed men stood guard, while the disciples, few and weak at best, had been scattered by their fears. It was only by a miracle that He could come forth, and to believe that He did rise called for the acceptance of a belief in the miraculous.

Why not be willing to accept such a belief, said the speaker. Is not what we call a miracle within the power of an Almighty God. What is it but the short cut that the deity takes to an end? Is not the miracle of turning water into wine repeated every day? The water falls on the earth, is gathered up by the roots of the vine, flows into the grape, which is converted into wine? Are not multitudes fed every day with a few loaves and fishes? There are those who would sift and settle the question on to the resurrection by the rules of human evidence and by arguments from precedence. They say that it is not usual for the human body to come forth from the grave. Such an instance had not been known before. Well, when in the history of the world, had such a man been known before?

The speaker said he would acknowledge frankly that he did not understand the principle of atonement; that he did not understand Christ. He did not understand Lincoln, the great commoner. Standing beside the cradle of the new born babe, he was equally at a loss. There is no man in whom there is anything of the divine who is not equally beyond comprehension. Science and philosophy cannot satisfy the soul. They suggest and point, beyond their utmost reach there remains a question and a longing that can only be satisfied by faith. All through the Old Testament are found hints, preparations, as it were, for the coming of Christ. For His advent, there had been through all time a making ready. Of Him had the four kings in the realm of prophecy been inspired to sing. There was that in the story of the resurrection, that had filled Saul of Tarsus, one of the greatest and wisest among men, to stake his all in its truth. It had urged him to go unshrinking into the dungeon and had inspired him to sing exultantly as he passed to the block that he knew that his Redeemer lived. Without this faith, what becomes of the dear ones that have gone before. The father, the mother, the child. What becomes of those stirrings in the soul that tell of a life not of earth. Death is real. The savior was dead when he was wrapped in the cerements of the grave and laid on the rocky floor of the tomb. There had been a time when the speaker had scoffed at death, but beside the grave of his loved one he had forgotten his maxims of courage, his brave words to others in which he had scoffed at death. When the supreme hour comes, we shall need all the strength given us for the ordeal. That strength is to be had only from the divine. Christ has said that in the house of His Father are many mansions and that He has gone to prepare a place for us. He has said that if it were not so, He would have told us. In those words, He has given us a promise of immortality.

At the close of the sermon, an Easter collection was taken up, to be devoted by the officiating prelate to some purpose of especial deserving.

SCOTTISH RITE CEREMONY.

Yesterday afternoon,at the Masonic Temple, were relighted the lights that were extinguished at the Maundy Thursday Scottish Rite banquet. The two ceremonies are of deep significance and are performed with befitting solemnity. Yearly, at the close of the Maundy Thursday feast to partake of which the members of the Scottish Rite order are obligated, the lights are extinguished, not to be relighted until the days during which the Savior was in the valley of the shadow of death shall have passed and the day of His emerging from the tomb shall have come.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Masonic Temple, were relighted the lights that Easter day service of the Knights Templar at the Congregational church, in order to give an opportunity to attend the latter to such of the members of the Scottish Rite as are Knights Templar. The musical program, which was under the direction of A. F. M. Custance, was especially fine. It opened with a bass solo, "When Night Involves the Sky," by H. G. Gearhart, with quartet accompaniment; a soprano solo, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by Miss M. McMillan, with quartet accompaniment; a contralto solo, "Crucifixion," by Mrs. Burt Holcomb, with quartet accompaniment; a soprano solo, "The Sweet Story of Old," by Miss Anna Farrell; a bass solo, "He Comes the Prisoners to Release," by H. G. Gearhart. There were several selections also by the quartet, and the program closed with the Easter hymn, "Jesus Christ Is Risen Today."

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Grant Monument Dedication.

Excursion Rates to New York.

On April 27, in the magnificent Mausoleum, upon the bank of the Hudson river, Columbia will enshrine the ashes of her greatest captain. The event is one without a parallel in the history of the nation and the ceremonies will be of unwonted pomp, splendor and solemnity. The occasion will be graced by the presence of the president, the supreme court and the great civic officers of the nation and the states. The army and navy, the National Guard of the states, the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic and civil organizations will unite to form the most superb pageant ever seen in America. Many foreign nations will send special representatives and ships of war to join our matchless fleet in majestic procession to the tomb of Grant.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell reduced rate tickets to New York April 23 to April 26, inclusive, valid for return journey until May 4, inclusive, and good to stop off at Washington returning. The round trip fare from Chicago will be $23.70, and correspondingly low rates from points east.

For detailed information as to trains, etc., address L. S. Allen, assistant general passenger agent, Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Chicago.

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
Trunks, 25 cents.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ORGANIZING COMPANIES.

Several Gold Mining Concerns Are Projected Here.

There are several companies in process of formation in Duluth, the object of which is to acquire gold lands in the Rainy Lake or Seine River districts, and engage in the gold mining and stock selling business.

Three or four companies have already perfected their organizations, one of which has acquired the Kiltin claim, near Mine Center, the consideration being $20,000, most of which is to be paid for on long time. This claim is said to be very promising. It is located on a bluff near the river, where the vein is exposed nearly fifty feet below the surface. The company is composed mostly of Duluth men, who are seeking capital to develop the property.

There is a syndicate organized with a pot of $2500 that is now in search of a promising property, an option on which can be purchased at a reasonable figure. Several prospects are being considered, and as soon as one is selected an option on it will be purchased, with sufficient time to permit a thorough exploration to be made. If the investigations prove satisfactory a strong stock company will be formed and another big mining enterprise will be launched.

So far most of the local companies have selected the Canadian side of the line as the field of operations, but one of them is now investigating several claims in the vicinity of the Little American, and the prospects are that several mines will be opened on American territory soon after the opening of navigation. Rainy Lake and Seine River gold mining companies will soon be as numerous in Duluth as were iron mining companies during the iron boom.

AMUSEMENTS.

WILLIAM H. CRANE.

Tonight William H. Crane will appear at the Lyceum in what is claimed to be the finest part he has ever played. The play is "A Fool of Fortune," written by Miss Martha Morton. Mr. Crane takes great pride in the personnel of the organization that is annually seen in his support and the one that will appear this evening is said to be one of the best that the comedian has ever headed. Each member of the organization was engaged for his or her special fitness for a certain line of character and for this reason the expectation of a good and consistent performance in always realized. Prominent among the people to be seen in the actor's support are Miss Effie Shannon, Miss Dallas Tyler, Miss Kate Lester, Edwin Arden, William Boag, Boyd Putnam, Percy Brooke, George F. De Vere, Charles J. Jackson and Vincent Serrano.

Gun Club Shoot.

The attendance at the Saturday shoot of the Central Gun club at Woodland was not large, being confined to four, but some rather good scores were made. The scores in five events of ten singles were as follows:

Event No. 1—Wojeck, 9; Wads, 7, Bowstring, 8; Duchess, 9.
Event No. 2—Wojeck, 9; Wads, 7; Bowstring, 8; Duchess, 8.
Event No. 3—Wojeck, 10; Wads, 10; Bowstring, 7; Duchess, 8.
Event No. 4—Wojeck, 10; Wads, 7, Bowstring, 7; Duchess, 6.
Event No. 5—Wojeck, 9; Wads, 7; Bowstring, 7; Duchess, 6.

A Calico Ball.

The Ladies of the Eastern Star will give a calico ball at the Masonic hall Friday evening, and the invitations say "ladies to dress in calico and gentlemen to wear calico neckties." There will be dancing from 9 to 12 o'clock, and W. A. Eden, W. W. Lavanway, Paul Sharvy and Edwin Mooers will be in charge of the floor. The reception committee consists of Mrs. Gearhart, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Hugo, Mrs. Van Wagner and Miss Lida Mishler.

Booth Boats Leave.

The Booth steamer H. R. Dixon was the first passenger boat of the season to leave port. She passed through the entry on her first trip to Port Arthur and Isle Royale at 10:15 yesterday morning, and she will land her passengers for Port Arthur on the ice in Thunder bay, and among them a big list of passengers Deputy Collector Hudson of the custom house; Col. H. Mayhew and Judge Martin, of Grand Marais; a party of sixteen gold hunters, who are bound for the Seine and Rainy River countries, via Rat Portage; the wives and families of five fishermen, and some other passengers, about fifty-five in all. The steamers had a heavy general freight for Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Isle Royale and other points. There was a large number of people on the dock to see the well known steamer make her season's start.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Triumphs.

Excessive Nervousness from Childhood. La Grippe Brings on Heart Weakness.

REV. B. P. SEAREY, pastor M. E. church, Buchanan, Ga. writes Dec. 10, 1895: "In childhood I was afflicted with excessive nervousness, which, almost developed into St. Vitus dance. I partially recovered, but at college it gradually grew worse. Close study aggravated the trouble; any unusual exertion caused trembling all over. In 1890 I had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on heart weakness. I had been almost constantly under treatment for nervous troubles, and changed climates frequently without avail. Last February I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nervo and Liver Pills and since then I have been studying more and working harder than for years and the good effects that have resulted seem to be permanent."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

HER PRESERVER.

Mrs. Charles Bennett of St. Paul Owes Her Life to the Indians.

A Story of a Wonderful Cure from the Terrible Effects of Dyspepsia.

Sufferers From Similar Trouble Should Follow Her Example.

Mrs. Charles Bennett, 456 Goodhue Street, St. Paul, was for years a sufferer of that most painful and dangerous disease, Dyspepsia, accompanied by severe Liver Troubles. She tried everything, without relief, until at last she was persuaded to use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, which quickly and permanently cured her. To use her own words, she says:—

"To the surprise of myself and friends, I feel as well as I ever did in my life, having been cured of a severe case of Dyspepsia and Liver Trouble, from which I have suffered many years. Six Bottles of your Kickapoo Indian Sagwa did it. It is a wonderful medicine and I shall always recommend it. This letter is voluntary on my part as evidence of the good that Kickapoo Indian Remedies will do."

There are thousands of other people throughout the land who have experienced the same good results, by the use of this wonderful remedy. There are thousands more who ought to give it a trial and escape a life of misery, torture and the early grave of a Dyspeptic. Kickapoo Indian Remedies are purely vegetable and are, therefore, absolutely harmless. They can be bought of all druggists. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa costs $1.00 per bottle.

CONGRESSMAN MORRIS.

Expects to Control Only Post-office Appointments.

Washington, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is yet too early in his congressional career to determine just what kind of representative Judge Page Morris will make. He has had a pace set for him by his immediate predecessors which he will doubtless find very difficult to maintain. Maj. Baldwin was regarded as one of the hardest workers in the Fifty-third congress. He devoted his attention almost exclusively to affairs relating to his district, and in this conection was an admirable congressman. He misjudged the sentiment of his constituents upon national questions, however, and this is regarded as the principal cause of his defeat. His successor, Charles A. Towne, was not in congress a month before he had made a national reputation. His knowledge of the silver question and his splendid oratorical powers astonished the older members of the house. He was regarded by the gold standard political managers as a dangerous man to remain in public life, and the tremendous effort made to secure his defeat for re-election to congress was successful. Judge Morris must spare no effort if he wishes to keep up the reputation the Sixth Minnesota district has gained through her representatives in congress.

During the present extra session there has been practically nothing for a member of congress to do, and hence no opportunity for him to display what ability he has. Therefore no estimate can be formed of Mr. Morris' capabilities as a legislator until the regular session convenes. The first few months of that session will either make or break him. He comes to congress with considerable prestige and has already made many friends upon the Republican side.

Judge Morris, so far, has not taked any very active hand in the patronage distribution in the North Star state. He has assumed the position that he will be satisfied with whatever offices are assigned to the members, and not attempt to interfere with any spoils which, it is decided, legitimately belong to the senators. Of course he will work with either of the senators to secure the appointment of any office-seeker from his district. He has said upon several occasions, however, that those appointments which it was decided should be his he wanted and would insist upon having them. It is probable that he will have the opportunity to name only the postmasters, and that the senators will claim the selection of the postmaster at Duluth as well as the collector, land office officials and other federal officers other than postmasters.

Senator Nelson, when in congress, claimed the appointment of the land officers in his district, and it is said that his claim was allowed. Judge Morris, however, is not likely to insist upon filling these places.

There are many matters of local interest to the Sixth Minnesota district pending in congress and for which Representatives Baldwin and Towne paved the way for passage. Some of them are of great importance, and at the regular session Judge Morris will have abundant opportunity to demonstrate what he can do in the house. As he is in full accord with the speaker upon all political questions, he should have no difficulty in securing recognition. He must display his tact in pacifying members of the opposition. His career will be watched with interest by both his friends and political opponents.

HAUGAN'S SHORTAGE.

Minneapolis Ex-City Treasurer Pleads Not Guilty.

Minneapolis, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-City Treasurer A. C. Haugan was arraigned in the district court this morning on a charge of misappropriating $519,000 of city funds and $34,000 of school funds. He pleaded not guilty. These sums represent the total amount of his shortage, owing to the suspension of several banks within the past two years. The indictment was found by the grand jury, and Mr. Haugan returned voluntarily from Hot Springs, Ark., to plead. He will furnish bail.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

Great... Bankrupt Sale!

Of the LAKESIDE HOUSE FURNISHING CO., Chicago.

A big stock of Carpets, Rugs, Iron Beds, Crockery, Glassware and Stoves. Now is the time to secure bargains in

Household Goods

Store No. 20 West Superior street has been rented and will be open Tomorrow,

TUESDAY, APRIL 20th.

This stock must be closed out at once at less than manufacturer's cost--first come will have first choice of over 100 misfit carpets. Remember the stock must be closed out at once at——

20 West Sup. St.

MADE A BIG CUT.

School Board Applies the Knife to Expenses.

At the school board meeting Saturday evening the threats of retrenchment were carried through smoothly, and the result was a saving for next year estimated at $40,000 to $45,000. Not only this, but the board will meet again tonight and discuss the extension of the reduction into the kindergarten, where the board figures on making a further reduction of $7000.

A few members, when the committee's report was to be read, were in favor of postponing the matter, and a motion was made to refer the matter back to the committee to report Tuesday evening, recommending a reduction of $90,000. Dr. Bowman said that the board might as well meet the matter fairly, as the city's finances demanded it. Chairman Paine said that the committee had had the matter under careful investigation for several weeks, and that any further cuts than those recommended would cripple the schools. The motion to take the report up item by item was carried and the dilatory amendment was lost.

The first item was the saving of $15,000 by shortening the school year one month. With the interpolation of the clause "or so much as may be necessary" the item was adopted. This leaves it so that if conditions warrant the full year may be run. The next move was to add to the number of pupils to a teacher, thus reducing the number of teachers by twenty. Altered so as to make provision for an increase to as near fifty pupils to a teacher as possible, this also was carried. It will make about the same reduction in teachers as the original idea, and the saving will be $10,000.

In case it can be done without causing deterioration in the school property, the services of the janitors will be dispensed with a month and a half, making a possible saving of $5000. The Monroe, Woodland and Lexington schools will be closed till the clouds roll by, saving $3900. In the report was a proposition to give six principals supervision over twelve schools, thus doing away with six principals at a saving of $6000. There was considerable discussion over this proposal, but it was left over to tonight's meeting for settlement. It was provided that two high school teachers at least be dispensed with in the high school at a saving of $1400, and as many more as possible without crippling the school will be dismissed.

The services of the drawing teacher and the supervisors of writing, music and calisthenics at the high school were let out, saving $4600. A proposition to dismiss one of the teachers in the manual training department was lost. The head janitor's salary was reduced from $1200 to $1000. The proposed cuts in the salaries of the office force were left over until tonight, and the same disposition was made with the kindergarten question.

The kindergarten this year will cost about $13,300, according to the report. If the kindergartens were done away with altogether there would be 300 children who would go to the grade schools, which would require eleven teachers at a cost of $5445, making the net saving only about $6000. In place of doing this the committee proposes to close the kindergartens in the parts of town which have the least need for them. Glen Avon, Endion, Lakeside, Longfellow and Monroe schools are suggested, which would allow a saving of $7000, which figure the committee believes is within $1000 of the amount to be saved by abolishing the entire system. In reaching the above amount the committee figured on getting its assistants to the kindergartners free from among the cadets.

Newsboys' Concert.

The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel will take place at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24. Tickets are now on sale at the Duluth Drug company, Boyce's, Lundberg & Stone, Herald office, A. Hirsch in Board of Trade and of your favorite newsboy.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Yesterday was a busy day for emigrant inspectors in New York. At Ellis Island the arrivals of emigrants reached 2089.

Milnes Levick, the actor, died at New York yesterday of cancer. He was born in England Jan. 20, 1825. In 1863 he came to this country to create the part of George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at Barnum's museum.

At Portland, Ore., Messrs. Wolf, Zwicker & Co., who are constructing torpedo boats Nos. 12 and 13, have received word from the navy department that the boats have been named Davis and Fox respectively after two naval officers.

William F. Mack, the comedian, died at Boston yesterday, aged 37.

Representative Seth L. Milliken, of Maine, died at Washington of pneumonia yesterday.

The location of the beet sugar factory at Merrillan, Wis., by the Northwestern Beet Sugar company, in consideration of a bonus of 25,000 acres of Jackson county lands, is now an assured fact.

It is officially denied that Spain is about to recall 30,000 troops from Cuba.

The Australian baseball team made its first appearance at San Francisco in a game yesterday and suffered defeat at the hands of the Olympics, score 20 to 3.

Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the greater portion of the plant of the Grand Crossing Tack company at Grand Crossing, Chicago. A fierce gale was blowing and half a dozen firemen were quite badly injured. The fire entailed a loss of $135,000, with insurance of $114,000.

Wayne MacVeagh, formerly United States ambassador to Italy, returned to America yesterday on board the American liner New York, accompanied by his wife and daughter. On the same steamer were also John H. Starin, James J. and Samuel Hill of the Great Northern, and Col. Henry B. Plummer.

At Somerworth, N. H., the police have obtained further strong evidence connecting Joseph Kelly with the murder of Cashier Stickney last Friday.

The tow barge C. N. Ryan went to the bottom in twenty-five feet of water off Ludington, Mich., yesterday. The crew was rescued by the life savers. The barge struck on the north pier of the harbor and drifted away into shallow water and sank.

The man who committed suicide at Niagara Saturday by jumping into the river above the falls is believed to have been Ernest F. Markham, connected with the advertising department of the Boston Journal.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

One of the most important cases ever decided by the supreme court was disposed of at Bismarck Saturday. Alexander McKenzie et al were the respondents and the Central Trust company of New York, appellants. The decision involves the control of the Bismarck waterworks and ends one of the fiercest fought lawsuits in the history of the state. The waterworks were built in 1887 by a company of local capitalists and G. S. Morrison, of Baltimore. Bonds to the amount of $115,000 were issued and purchased by the Central Trust company. In 1893 judgment to the amount of $20,000 was secured by the respondents against the waterworks company, and on their application Senator C. B. Little was appointed receiver, and he has continued in charge ever since. The appellants have tried by various means to have Little removed as receiver and have set up their mortgage as being a lien prior to the judgment. The supreme court holds this correct, reverses the lower court and directs it to order the sale of the waterworks under the mortgage.

The Great Northern is to build a line from the end of the Hope brach from Aneta to a point on the state border, probably Woodbridge. The company will endeavor to settle the country along this line with large colonies from Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia and other states.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The first train into Yankton from the East over the flooded district arrived Saturday. It was the Northwestern construction train. The company has been rushing work regardless of the water. The Great Northern was expected to have the first train, but its roadbed was found to be more badly damaged that at first thought, and there will be no train in before Tuesday night. A large amount of freight that has accumulated for Yankton and points west will be handled by the Northwestern, as regular service is promised Monday. It will be three weeks before the Milwaukee east of Yankton will operate.

PENSION CLERKS.

May Be Taken Out of Civil Service Rules.

Washington, April 19.—A movement is understood to be in progress having for its object the revocation of that part of the civil service rules which applies to the clerical force of pension agencies. The extension of the rules to the agencies became operative July 15, 1895, and, under the provisions, an agent cannot remove an employe without the approval of the commissioner of pensions. It is claimed that this is an injustice to ag- as well as depriving the administration of much patronage. The objectors contend that the agents who are heavily bonded in amounts ranging from $75,000 to $150,000 should be allowed to select those to whom they entrust the work and for whom they are held responsible. Thus at Columbus, Ohio, and Topeka, Kan., it is pointed out, the agents cannot select any of the clerks who sign checks during the year representing many millions of dollars for which the agents are held liable. There are 500 clerks affected by the exension of the rules referred to.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Steamer North Star Will Soon Be Afloat.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer North Star is being raised and will soon be afloat and ready for Upper Mississippi business. Her owner, C. H. Marr, has just returned from White Oak point where he has a crew at work on her.

Editor E. A. O'Brien of the Irish Standard is up from Minneapolis, visiting his Northern friends.

Rev. W. H. Whipple addressed the congregation of the Presbyterian church yesterday upon the Armenian troubles.

The Daughters of Rebekah will give a social dance at Pythian hall this evening.

A petition favoring O. H. Stilson for the postmastership of this place has been forwarded to Washington.

Albert W. Rankin, state inspector of graded schools, is to be here this week on his annual examination.

The gun club just formed here has selected a rifle range on the west side of the Mississippi about a mile from town.

The schedules of W. P. Nisbett, insolvent, show about $6500 liabilities and $2500 assets. The latter consists of jewelry stock and $500 of book accounts, which are more or less dubious. He lost his stock by fire two years ago and started business again with renewed stock, but the dull times have only added to his indebtedness.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL. $500.000.00.
SURPLUS. $250.000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 10, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph C. Healy, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Annie M. Healy, of said county,

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the eighth day of November, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the tenth day of April, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-12-19-26.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.
Sold by Local Druggists

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

MISSING

State's Principal Witness Against Moses Cook and Others Not Here.

Defendants Preferred a Dismissal of the Case to a Continuance.

C. O. Baldwin Expects to Have Pavian, the Missing Witness, Indicted.

The conspiracy case against Moses Cook, W. M. Abrahamson, Isaac Abrahamson and Hymen Cohen, in which an indictment was returned by the special grand jury in the January term, was dismissed this morning on motion of Acting County Attorney C. O. Baldwin. He stated, however, that this did not by any means indicate that the case would be dropped. He said that it would be taken up next term with a new indictment which will include Louis Pavian, the principal witness of the state in the old case.

When the matter came up before Judge Cant this morning the attorneys for the defense insisted upon having a trial. Mr. Baldwin stated that the witness Pavian had deserted him and was in hiding, and that he did not care to go to trial this term. He offered the defense its choice of a continuance or a dismissal, and the latter was chosen. Mr. Baldwin then moved to dismiss, and Judge Cant granted the motion.

Louis Pavian is said to be in hiding, and Mr. Baldwin said today that Mr. Young, of Finch, Van Slyke & Young, told him that Pavian's father offered to the firm to produce his son for $250. The offer was refused, and Pavian will probably be indicted by the next grand jury for complicity in the alleged conspiracy. Pavian's affidavit, which was presented to the grand jury which found the indictment, is still in the possession of the authorities, and it will be used against him. In the affidavit Pavian states that Cook came to him and told him that he was thinking of failing. If he could only make $5000 or $6000 by it he would not do it. His plan was to buy all the goods he could and sell them to the other defendants for 50 cents on the dollar. The goods were to be purchased on thirty days' time, and before it was up he was to fail.

Pavian is probably located in another state, in which case he will have to be reached by extradition papers.

ANXIOUS FOR THE BUOYS.

Vessel Men Want Them Placed at Once.

The local vesselmen and tugmen, the latter particularly, are wondering why the range lights and harbor buoys have not yet been put in. The harbor has been perfectly clear for a week or more, and vessels have been moving about from one part to another, yet no move has been made by the contractors, who have the work in charge, to put in the necessary signals. As a result, the steamer Rees went aground Saturday, luckily not very firmly, and the movements of vessels is attended by considerable risk.

With navigation open and the big business of the port of Duluth on the verge of reviving for the season, the vesselmen are naturally inclined to condemn the dilatory conduct of the contractors, and the language used in speaking of them is more or less sulphuric.

THE PURCHASE BILL.

It Will Not Contain the Light Plant Clause.

City Attorney Richards returned yesterday morning from St. Paul, where he went to assist in settling a complication that had arisen over the bill for the extension of assessments. The trouble was caused by the Hennepin county delegation, who opposed the bill under the mistaken impression that it would interfere with the provision of the Minneapolis charter under which assessments are collected. The matter was explained and the opposition withdrawn.

Mr. Richards says that it has been decided not to attempt to add to the water plant purchase bill the clause empowering the purchase independently of a light plant, as the delay caused thereby would prevent the passage of the bill at this session. He is of the opinion, he says, that the pending bill will not take away the power to purchase a light plant separately which is conferred by the law of 1895.

Comptroller Lovett remained to assist Representatives Laybourn and Schmidt in pushing the two bills through the house. As the time grows short the race to get bills through grows warmer. Messrs. Laybourn and Schmidt say that it will take their undivided efforts to procure the consideration of the measures.

Manufactured Many Citizens.

Judge Cant and his stenographer, Miss Marie Earhart, were in Two Harbors Saturday holding a special term of district court for Lake county. There was not a great amount of legal business to transact, and no cases of legal importance. The legal part of the session was concluded in no very great length of time. The court in its function of the manufacture of citizens, however, was very much in demand. There was a lively call for second papers, and before court was adjourned nearly 100 exotics had passed through the mill and had become full-fledged American citizens, competent, theoretically, to decide by their franchises the affairs of state.

Sale Starts Tomorrow.

The big bankrupt stock of carpets, crockery, stoves and house furnishing goods is now in place at 20 West Superior street. The Lakeside Furniture company, of Chicago, only carried the best makes of goods, and it is the intention of the assignee to make such prices as will close the stock out in a few days.

SENTENCES TO BE PASSED.

Judge Cant Will Pronounce Three Next Friday.

Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock Judge Cant will pass sentence upon the three saloon and hotel proprietors who pleaded guilty to the charges of suffering gambling implements to exist on their premises. The list includes Pat. Liston, J. D. Zein and Alderman Dormidy. The last two were indicted by the special grand jury during the January term, and the third was indicted by the March grand jury. There was a considerable row over these indictments before the defendants pleaded guilty. First the defendant, exclusive of Dormidy and including William Meinhardt, had some of the state's witnesses against them arrested and indicted for agreeing to receive a bribe. A demurrer to these indictments was sustained, and the men were not indicted again. Demurrers to the gambling indictments were sustained and Meinhardt was not indicted while Liston and Dormidy were. Meanwhile the grand jury for the March term returned an indictment against Zein, Liston and Meinhardt for offering a bribe. This indictment was never made public, and nothing has ever been done with it. Because of the failure of the grand jury to re-indict the witnesses it is probable that nothing will ever be done with it.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

War News Caused a General Slump in Prices.

New York, April 19.—The stock market opened with a general slump in prices on account of the outbreak of war between Greece and Turkey, notwithstanding the fact that there was no session of the London exchange today to look to for the opning tone. The fal in prices was greater in the internationals, Louisville & Nashville opening down 2½ and extending the decline to 3⅜c; New York Central breaking 2; Southern 1¾, and Reading 1½. The fall in the grangers extended from 1 to 1½, the latter in St. Paul. Running sales of from 1800 to 4000 shares were made in Sugar, Chicago Gas, St. Paul and Burlington. The industrials shared in the decline, but the loses in them did not exceed a point, excepting Sugar, Chicago Gas, and Leather preferred.

The precipitate movement to sell exhausted itself soon after the opening prices steadied, the tone of the market subsiding at the same time into a normal condition. Only a few stocks continue heavy, notably Western Union and Southern preferred. In the general list prices shows a recovery which was most marked in the internationals, the rally extending from 1 to 1⅜c, in Reading. New York Central, Kansas & Texas preferred and L. & N., the latter showing the extreme gain. Manhattan and Leather preferred also regained 1 and 1¼c respectively, which was most of the early loss. The bond market had remained steady, the international issues losing only a slight fraction.

The report that there was no buying of stocks by foreign houses and the additional intelligence that foreigners were selling some wheat in the New York market at the advance was what brought the fall in price to a full stop and brought about the partial recovery. Business sank into a semi-stagnation before the recovery was complete. The traders ceased operations to await further developments in the war situation, the fact that the foreign exchanges were all closed depriving them of the usual index of the situation abroad. The uncertainty existing in the exchange situation also tended to give a pause to trading. The exchange market was strong and some business was done at figures close to the gold shipping stage. There were reports of a large demand for bills at the high figure, however, and no action towards shipping gold has been taken, so far as can be learned. Some of the early selling today was on apprehension of gold shipments. Sales of stocks to noon, 133,263 shares.

MICHIGAN DAM BREAKS.

Pinckney, Mich., April 19.—The mill dam broke today, carrying away eight bridges, including two large ones in this village. Fences, trees and buildings along the stream were carried away. Some $40,000 damage to bridges, mill property, etc., was done in this village alone.

COULDN'T LET GO.

A business man accustomed to hard work for many years usually finds idleness irksome, says the Chicago Times-Herald. Men who have been actively in the harness as a rule do not like to retire, although retirement in old age is the goal of the average worker. A successful Chicagoan, who has reached 60 years, said to me the other day: "I am going to quit. I have worked for thirty years without a week's vacation; now I am going to rest for thirty years. I have earned every dollar I possess; now I intend to spend money and stop worrying about accumulating it."

I applauded this determination, and inquired how he determined to spend his leisure?

"I have bought a homestead in Blank," he said, naming a small town in Michigan, "and I shall remove there with my family and simply wallow in idleness and contentment."

"But how will you pass your spare time?" I insisted.

"Well, I'll hunt and fish," he said.

"Good; but that will not keep you busy the year round," I ventured.

"No; but I shall read. I'll take all the papers. I will get together a little library, too."

"Will that occupy all your extra time?"

"Oh, I shall walk about a good deal, I dare say. Exercise—you know—great thing for an old man."

"Is that your entire program?"

"N—no, not exactly," he said, hesitatingly. "I'm going to organize a private bank down there and manage it."

SWEDEN IN THE ARCTIC SEAS.

The Swedes do not intend to let their neighbors, the Norwegians, have it all their own way with Arctic explorations, and it is said that an expedition will be sent from Stockholm to Konig Karl's Land, east of Spitzbergen, next summer, says the New York Sun. It is intended that the same expedition shall also explore the islands and undiscovered region between Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land.

INCOMPLETE.

Cincinnati Tribune: The Chicago housewife was boohooing into her little lace handkerchief.

"What is the matter with my birdie?" asked the bridegroom, with a look of distress in his eyes, "has anything gone wrong already?"

"Y-e-e-s!" wept she. "I looked at our marriage license, and there wasn't any divorce c-o-u-upon attached, boohoo."

And the bridegroom turned white and swallowed a large lump in his throat himself.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

KILLED

Small Attendance at St. Paul Knocked Out Abbott's Beet Sugar Bill.

Schmidt Introduces a Bill Extending Time of Payment of Assessments.

Senate Passes the Printing Bill as Amended By the House.

St. Paul, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Ringdahl's bill to appropriate $5000 for relief of sufferers by floods came up in the house this morning, being referred to a special committee, consisting of Feig, Goar and Staples.

Mr. Schmidt, by leave of the governor, introduced a bill to authorize the extending of the time of payment of assessments for local improvements by cities, and of the installments of such assessments which have heretofore been divided into installments, and to authorize the issuance of certificates of indebtedness thereon and to provide for the enforcement and collection of the assessments and installments so extended. The bill was at once placed on the calendar. It is a Duluth local measure.

When the calendar was taken up the Abbott bill to encourage the sugar beet industry was killed by small attendance. The Douglas constitutional amendment for a state road commission was passed, 65 to 17. A copy of this bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Smith and is now on senate general orders. The Snyder bill relating to building and loan associations passed, as also did Kelley's bill establishing a Minnesota institute for crippled and deformed children. The house adopted the conference report on the printing bill, and passed the bill as amended.

The house went into committee of the whole after recess and had a lively time over the Scott bill to consolidate certain city and county offices. This applies only to St. Louis, Ramsey and Hennepin counties, and when introduced provided for abolishing the city offices of treasurer, attorney and comptroller, their duties devolving on county treasurer, attorney and auditor. It was amended to consolidate only the treasurers, and was finally recommended to pass in that form.

There was an interesting development in the Duluth & Iron Range forfeiture bill this afternoo. It was discovered that bill this afternoon. It was discovered that if the Duluth & Iron Range lands be at any time forfeited they should become the property of the Duluth & Winnipeg. In view of this fact, the bill was referred to the judiciary committee and a report will be had on that feature tomorrow, the bill being made a special order for 10:30 tomorrow morning.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The odds and ends of the last days filled up the time of both houses today. The senate passed the general printing bill as amended by the house by a vote of 37 to 41, after adopting the report of the conference committee on the subject.

Senator Stebbins in the senate today secured a reconsideration of the vote by which S. F. 406, the Swearingsen bill to prevent compacts between insurance companies, was defeated and asked that the bill be passed.

Objection was made by Senator Potter to the provisions regulating the securing of insurance outside the state, and the bill was referred to the insurance committee with instructions to report it back today. In the meantime the bill is to have a place on the calendar.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

COL. BJONES' EDITORIAL.

It was some years ago when Francis Murphy, the temperance apostle, was making a tour of Indiana. He had been eminently successful in the region near Lafayette. Perhaps he found a particularly fallow field for temperance work, but at any rate his meetings were large and enthusiastic, many young men joined the society and the good work prospered, says the Chicago Chronicle.

It chanced that a certain colonel, who for all the purposes of this story may be called Col. Bjones, was writing editorials on a Lafayette newspaper in those days, and one morning the publisher called him in and instructed him to write a leader commending the good work of Francis Murphy in reclaiming the young men from the slippery path. Col. Bjones went at the task with a will and turned out a brilliant editorial.

"This great work will redound to the benefit of future generations," he said in double-leaded nonpareil. "Indiana will be the better for it for years to come. The noble young men of our community who have put aside the liquor curse, who have cast out the demon and joined the ranks of the righteous are indeed true sons of Indiana. They will ere long be the makers of the nation's history. The liquor traffic which has wound its tentacles around the heart of this state as it has of many others, has received a blow from which we trust it will never recover."

There was about a half column in the same style, giving hard wallops at the drink demon and the rum curse in every line, and just about the time Col. Bjones had finished it his old friend, Col. Ksmith, editorial writer on another paper, dropped in.

"Been a-writin' somethin, about this here temp'rince feller, Murphy," said Col. Bjones. "Just listen to this, colonel, and see what you think of it," and then he read the editorial through.

"That's pretty good," said Ksmith, when he had heard it, "let's go out and get a drink."

Col. Bjones assented with alacrity, and when he had left the room to put on his coat and hat his old friend, Col. Ksmith, took the editorial and wrote at the bottom of the copy:

Notwithstanding the above we occasionally take a drink ourselves.

And as Col. Bjones did not read his proofs very carefully, that is the way the editorial appeared the next morning.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

AN OCTOGENARIAN'S NEEDLE.

There is an octogenarian living on the South Side. He has long, white whiskers, says the Chicago Tribune. "That needle," said the octogenarian, "is one of my dearest treasures. I bought it before the war, and it has been my constant companion ever since. I have lent it more times than I have hair on my head now, but I keep watch on it and get it back all right. It's queer, too, when needles are, as a rule so brittle."

He held it up for the company to examine. It was an ordinary needle, rather coarse and stained with age. Near the point it gave evidence of having been filed. One of those present alluded to this.

"Yes, that is one of my marks of identification. I have lent that needle more than once, and had a brand new one out of a paper returned to me as my own, but I would not accept it and made them give me the one I had loaned."

"Grandfather never lends that needle to a woman," remarked the old man's grandson, who was present.

"You bet I don't. For why? A woman always wears a thimble, and to see that needle used with a thimble would be like lending your favorite horse for a stranger to spur. I've had some curious times with it when it seemed like something human. Out on the Sierra Nevada mountains in 1854 I was snowed up with a young man who was traveling for his health. The poor fellow was far gone in consumption, and stopped over at our mining camp to recruit strength for the rest of his journey. He never got any further, but died there, and we buried him under twenty-five feet of snow. I used that needle to sew him in the coarse sacking that was his burial robe, and I often think of him lying there on the edge of Meadow lake, where we miners buried him.

"But my main hold with that needle has been sewing on buttons. I've sewed on buttons for four generations, though it is not exactly a cambric needle, but for that matter it didn't sew on cambric buttons."

He stuck the needle into the side of a round pocket pin cushion he carried and wound the long linen thread with which it was always loaded about it as a sailor winds a marlinspike and put it tenderly in his pocket. When he had left the room his scapegrace of a grandson spoke up.

"I wish I had a dollar for every time I've borrowed that needle of granddad's and lost it."

"But you always found it again?"

"I always found another just like it. But it was hard work to file that birthmark so that he wouldn't detect the change. I don't borrow it any more. It's too risky. Why, I believe it would break the dear old boy's heart if that needle should lose its prestige."

And everybody promised not to say a word about it.

ONLY CHINESE VAGRANT.

When Wong He was born on a houseboat, near Canton some forty years ago, he was declared to be the "cunningest baby ever," and all sorts of kind things were predicted for his future, says the New York Journal.

Since then many things have come to pass, and Wong He has developed from a more or less pretty Chinese baby into the only Chinese vagrant and beggar in this city. From innocent infancy he has changed into a being without the realm of humanity—a Celestial pariah—a modern Ahasuerus, bound to wander, to beg for a pittance to sustain life—an outcast and a tramp.

Wong He was never prosperous, neither could he lay claim to any personal beauty. He was just an ordinary Canton coolie, with all that that implies. He never had political or social aspirations, nor for that matter any other aspirations, for he was of earth—earthy. A little rice and a little fish were all he needed to sustain life, and he could get that without any great exertion. And opium was not hard to obtain, so what more could Wong He demand?

But one day there came to Canton a traveler. He, too, was a coolie, but he had been far across the seas and had seen much and had returned home wealthy. He was reputed worth untold taels, and Wong He listened to his wonderful stories with open mouth and beating heart. How wonderful it all was—those tales of iron monsters which ploughed the ocean depths—of the things on wheels that rushed across the land at lightning speed!

For the first time Wong He grew interested in something beside his pipe. He thought and thought and thought, and his thoughts taking shape, he laid in a stock of opium and shipped for San Francisco. That was the beginning of Wong He's downfall. For a time—a short time—he worked in one of the many stores in Chinatown, and then he made a discovery.

So Wong He toiled not, nor spun, but he managed to beg enough to enable him to gratify his Lucullian tastes for chop sue and "dope." But every pleasant dream has its awakening, and so did Wong's. San Francisco tired of him, and besides he incurred the displeasure of the Highbinders. Accordingly he came East and soon found a remunerative route on which to ply his trade of mendicant.

Wong He is now a well-known character in that section of the East Side between Houston street and St. Mark's place. He begs from the men who haunt the German cafes in that vicinage—an object of disgust and yet of pity.

He dresses in Caucasian clothes of the vintage of 1876, with a hat of even greater antiquity. His hands are veritable claws, with hideous nails, like the talons of a bird of prey. Such is Wong He, the only Chinese beggar in this city.

WHERE WATER IS WATER.

The Oregonian: A. B. Ellis, while on a visit to Ascension Island, met an old friend, who shook hands, reached down a coat from a peg and put it on saying:

"Excure my not putting on a shirt, will you?"

"Of course, of course," replied Mr. Ellis. "Take off more of your clothes if you'll feel more comfortable."

"N—no; it's not that, but the fact is I haven't a shirt clean enough to put on."

Mr. Ellis could not murmur his surprise at this strange circumstance and endeavored to look sympathetic. The friend continued: "I dare say you think it odd that I don't have them washed?"

Mr. Ellis, hardly knowing what to say, inquired, "Why don't you?"

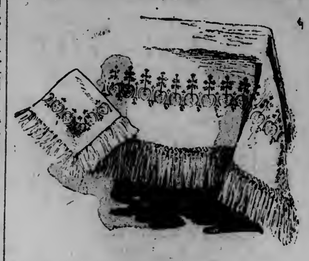
The friend unfolded a horrible tale, to the effect that the water supply of the island consisted principally of what was distilled by a condenser, a small quantity being obtained from Dampier's drips and Brandreth wells; that water was always so scarce that it was served out like a ration of rum, only more sparingly, the allowance in prosperous times being two gallons per day per man.

When clothes were sent to the wash, the water for washing them had to be sent with them. But the condenser at that time had been out of order for some nine or ten days, and everybody on the island had been put on short allowance, so that they had not enough for drinking, much less for washing either themselves or their clothes.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE.

POWER & SETTLE'S LINEN SALE



TOMORROW has every inch of importance attached to it that the word **Bargain** implies. A whole page could not give the sound, solid facts more fully than the brief statement—*we never bought a lot of Linens in our lives at such low figures*, and cheap buying makes cheap selling. The housekeeper, hotel man, restaurant man or boarding house proprietor, who overlooks it, loses good money-saving chances.

Mill Ends. Odd Lengths Table Linens.

Right from the manufacturers. Every piece stamped by the mill. 2, 2½ and 3 yard lengths; full Bleach Pure Linen Damask.

300 odd lengths best Damask that ever sold over a Duluth counter for almost double—35c.

250 odd lengths, much higher grade, some big value—59c.

Job Linen Towels.

Pure Linen Damask 17x34, fine Hucks 16x31, full bleached Hemstitched Huck 16x30; your choice of the lot—10c.

(We say it is the best 10c Towel ever sold in Duluth)

50 dozen assorted Job Damask and Huck Pure Linen 18x40; a great wonder for such a price—12½c.

40 dozen extra heavy Damask Towel 16x37, full bleach, colored border, and all we ask is 18c.

Crash to make much talk over, but we will not say much.

400 yards Pure Linen Crash, going at 5½c.

600 yards assorted Job Crashes in the great purchase to be sold for just 40 per cent less than you expect, all to go at 10c.

Turkish Towels.

40 dozen in one lot to go at 4c.

58 dozen in another lot, 18x39 full bleach, great weight, colored border, and all we ask is 12½c.

POWER & SETTLE

WALL PAPERS.

A Bewildering Variety of Pretty New Patterns.

Amidst the bewildering variety of both quality and design of the new spring wall papers, three or four salient points are to be specially noted, says the Wall Paper Journal.

Patterns, as a rule, are rather broad and bold than otherwise, and frequently involved and intricate when not grotesque.

Stripes, either plain or in combination, are the leading features of the season's mode. Rich gorgeous reds and empire green are the colors most decidedly to the fore. The frieze, except perhaps in very large rooms with high ceilings, is no longer considered an artistic finish for a room and yields its place to a simple band of picture molding.

Buying wall paper is as delicate a matter as the purchase of a hat, and it should be selected with as careful reference to the room as to adorn as the bonnet to its owner's head and face. If, for instance, your dining room or library is wainscoted, the best decorators will suggest for them this season one of the new two-toned effects in rich red stripes or—particularly if your wainscoting be of light oak—the same thing in dark green. The stripes are about an inch and a half in width, and the difference in the two shades very slight. The richness, warmth and harmony of either of these combinations is difficult to excel.

However, if one prefers tapestry papers are also exceedingly well adapted to wainscoted rooms and are always in vogue. This year finds many fresh designs, all of which are, of course, reproductions from the old Gobelin tapestries of the fifteenth century, and represent fruit and flowers, hunting scenes, rural groups, etc. Besides these there is an entirely new line of heraldic designs. The lion rampant, the fleur de lis, grotesque fowls and bats appear in various quarterings, and the dealers tell me they are not only manufactured but actually sold, and are really most effective in heavily wainscoted rooms. Among the grotesques and besides the reproductions from old Dutch leather screens are very interesting with their involved designs and curious blending of old blues, greens, yellows and browns.

For the treatment of unbroken walls, two-toned reds and greens still prevail, and are worked out in most beautiful and sometimes bizarre flower effects. The poppy, large, heavy, luxuriant—a single blossom occupying the whole width of the paper—is repeated again and again in various shades of reds and yellows. Both the tulip and orchid are treated after the same general scheme, producing a like effect of warmth and luxuriance. Good imitations of leather in both plain oak and green are also suitable for dining room or library; and for those who wish to keep up to the delft there are an infinite number of new designs, all somewhat broader in outline than heretofore. For the rest, stripes of every variety and description abound, and are strongly recommended by the most up-to-date decorators.

Of course one wishes to avoid the monotony of having the drawing room in the least resemble the dining room. But if you decide against the reds for the latter, there are some very stunning drawing room papers in the ubiquitous reds and greens. One of the newest papers is called the "frock," from its resemblance to brocaded velvet, and a room just finished in this rich "frock" paper, with molding and ceiling of ivory, is a superb piece of decoration. A similar design in empire green, with the ivory molding and ceiling, is equally charming. Another entirely new paper—indeed, only the samples are as yet on the market—is called the "pulp." It somewhat resembles raw silk, and comes in solid colors in the shades of red, green, terra cotta and yellow, and has running through it, at about a finger's distance apart, narrow embossed stripes.

Where it is desirable that the drawing room should be light in tone, one may avail oneself of some of the exquisite creations in pale pink, and among the expensive embossed papers there is any variety of delicate tints. One of the leading decorators in the country is showing a roll of the paper with which he has just "done up" the reception room of one of New York's most elegant houses. The design of these embossed papers is first stamped into the paper, and over it is pasted a thin quality of real satin. A deeply embossed ivory figure on a pale blue background was also ideally beautiful. Among the more delicate shades of the two-toned stripes a very delightful effect has been produced by giving the lighter color the shimmering appearance of watered silk. Gilt papers have almost disappeared. Lincrusta walton is always in vogue for large rooms, where one doesn't mind a pretty good outlay in the beginning. Once on it may almost be said to last forever, for it may be repeatedly cleaned or painted over in any tint one may choose, with its special design picked out according to one's fancy.

Another absolutely new paper is called the Buckram, and could scarcely be distinguished from blue denim. This is supposed to be especially adapted to dens, though it is quite as suitable for a dining room in blue. Real burlap, which comes now in every possible shade, is also very effective in both dens and dining rooms, put up with black or brass headed nails.

The paper is very much less used than formerly for the bath room, a preference being given to making it correspond with the room which it adjoins, unless, indeed, one avails himself of the zinc wall paper, one of the latest inventions in the way of decorations it is made to imitate the most beautiful varieties in marble and tile, and is really not distinguishable from them. It is attached to the wall in cement made for the purpose, is permanent and washable, and is, of course, much cheaper than either marble or tiles.

Another new feature of the season's trade is the sanitary paper. This paper is provided with a wax surface and may be wiped off with a damp cloth as often as one desires.

It seems rather a pity that one does not more frequently see in nurseries here the delightful decorations so much used in England, and which the American decorators keep always in most familiar scenes of fairy lore, together with the romantic nonsense of Mother Goose and her followers, Humpty Dumpty, Where Are You Going to, My Pretty Maid, and a myriad other clever conceits are done to a life, and are interesting, amusing and artistic to a degree. For older boys there are all sorts of games and sports realistically portrayed.

SHARP PROCESS SERVER.

There is a process server in this town who owes his steady employment by half a dozen firms of criminal lawyers to the ability that he displayed in serving papers on the defndant in a celebrated divorce case several years ago, says the New York Sun. A sharp firm of criminal lawyers had tried every dodge known to them to serve papers on this man, Mr. Doe for short, and without success. Mr. Doe moved up to Connecticut, and on week days he stayed in that state. He came to New York only on Sundays to see his friends, and on that day the papers in the case could not be legally served. The firm was in despair when one day an unknown process server came along and offered his services. The lawyers told him about the elusive Mr. Doe and promised him steady employment if he could serve the papers. Mr. Doe called on some friends in Madison avenue the next Sunday evening, and he was hurrying along to catch the last train to Connecticut when an unknown man pushed him into the gutter and then demanded an apology.

"You have lots of nerve," said Mr. Doe angrily. "You are the one to blame, and you owe me an apology."

"You are a liar," replied the unknown, and that was the signal for a mix-up, which was quickly stopped by a policeman, who took both men to the station house. Mr. Doe thought of his train. He proposed to the unknown that neither of them should make a complaint. The unknown wouldn't listen to such an offer, and in consequence both men were locked up for the night. When they were arraigned in a police court the next morning the unknown handed a paper to Mr. Doe and introduced himself as a process server. At the same time he apologized for his roughness the night before, and said that that seemed to be the only way in which he could legally detain Mr. Doe in the city until Monday morning. Mr. Doe lost his case and the process server's fame spread. He has shown equal ingenuity in several other cases, and he boasts that he has never missed his man.

DO FISH THINK?

"It is widely accepted that fish possess a certain degree of memory," says Professor Edinger, of Germany, "that they recognize persons, that they know what places to frequent and what places to avoid, according to the experience they have gained; that having once been caught by a hook, they know one again when they see it, and so on."

It is an odd fact that the fish in freedom is much more intelligent than in captivity. Whether it dulls the senses to be confined within a limited space enclosed by glass walls, or whether it is the absence of the indefinable something which lingers in the running stream and makes it doubly delightful, no one knows, says the Portland, Ore., Telegram. The very best counterfeiter of nature has always been unable to bring about a condition that was an exact counterpart of the one she could create herself. In appearance certainly the difference is not perceptible, but that it lies there none can question.

The trout, the shyest of all fish when man has once become in the least degree familiar, is held to be the leader of his race in point of thought development.

The fish with which we are most familiar—the pike, the pickerel, the bluefish—are all about alike in matters of thought. The gorgeous yellow striped perch is a keen little chap, and though he bites at the right sort of bait with little provocation, it is usually because he is very hungry and has cast wisdom to the winds. As a rule it can be safely stated that the harder a fish is to catch the more it thinks, just as is the case with human beings—the more stupid a person is the easier he is to deceive, while with people of keen thought the reverse is the case. The shad is another fish that seems to have almost human perception occasionally.

The flounder is stupid. Perhaps it is because he has his eyes on one side of his head and can only view the world in a one-sided way. It may be also that it is for the reason that he spends the greater portion of his time in the mud. Mud is not conducive to thoughtfulness. Anyway, the flounder is as stupid as it is possible for a fish to be.

Professor Edinger in great measure merely impresses upon our minds facts that we already knew, only unlike science, we have not given them the application they have deserved. I question whether every angler who has followed the love of his heart for enough years to consider himself possessed of professional knowledge has not long held in his own mind that fish really do think.

So Professor Edinger will find the men who are closest to nature and her works ready to verify what he says. For once science and nature seem to have really joined hands and opinions regarding a topic that the fishing public need not be educated up to.

FATHER COLLINS AND TOM CORWIN.

No better tribute to the earnestness and eloquence of Father Collins, the well-known Methodist preacher, was ever given than that which came from the lips of the famous lawyer, Thomas Corwin, on one occasion, says the Youth's Companion.

Father Collins was holding a series of meetings in a town in Ohio, during a session of the court in the place, and many of the lawyers wandered into his meetings, moved, perhaps, more by curiosity than religious feeling. Mr. Corwin was one of these listeners to the earnest Methodist, and being asked for his opinion of the preacher, gave it in no measured terms.

"In earnest!" said he, in answer to a friend's query. "I should say he was! Why, when he'd talked a while, he just said 'Come!' to some of the men standing back where I was, and they marched up in front as meek as lambs, whether they wanted to go or not, sir!"

"Did you go?" asked his friend, curiously.

"No, I didn't," replied Mr. Corwin, slowly, "but I can tell you one thing: I was standing by one of the pillars in the vestry, and he looked right down at me and said 'Come!' and if I hadn't kept a good hold on that pillar I should have gone, that's one thing sure! And as it was, you'd better believe the next time he said 'Come!' I didn't dare look up to see whether he meant me or somebody else!"

INDIAN MEDICINE MEN.

Maj. A. E. Woodson, agent of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of Oklahoma, says that the reign of the medicine men is one of the greatest outrages of the present day, and as a direct result of their practice one-third of the children born of Indian parents die every year, says the Boston Transcript.

Two of Black Coyote's children were taken sick, and, instead of taking them to the government hospital, he sent for the medicine man, who blew a green powder into the lungs, ears and the nostrils of one of the little patients. That medicine failing, the medicine man made an incision with his knife under the tongue of the child, with the result that death soon followed. When the green powder failed to restore the child to health the medicine man declared that there was a ghost under the child's tongue, and to kill the ghost he made the incision.

The medicine man then adopted heroic measures in order to save the other child. He took it into a tent, stripped it naked and laid it on a cot. He then heated a big pile of rock in the tent, and when they were hot he threw water on them, filling the tent with steam and causing the child to sweat copiously. When the child was covered with perspiration he took it out in the cold air and sent it home, without having taken any precaution to keep it from getting cold. Next morning the child was dead. This is only one of the hundreds of such outrages against the health and life of innocent people. The big medicine man of the Cheyennes is Little Man, who lives near Canton ment. He makes his medicines every year and distributes them to the other medicine men.

SCORCHED

Berea, Ohio, Severely Damaged By a Morning Incendiary Fire.

Business Portion of the Place Almost Entirely Wiped Out.

Tramps Driven Out With a Revolver---Mad Dog Excitement.

Berea, Ohio, April 19.—One of the largest fires in the history of Berea broke out at avout 6 o'clock this morning in a vacant frame building in the central portion of the business part of the town. From this place the fire swept to the adjoining buildings, and at the time of writing over half of Berea is on fire. The vacant Shumway block was the starting point of the fire. It began to burn at about 6 o'clock, and it is thought was set on fire with the intention of sweeping down the town. If so, the plan has almost succeeded, as at present the stores of McCurtis, a meat dealer; Nolles Wirnicke company, dry goods and clothing; C. N. Heath, boots and shoes; George Brown, grocery; D. E. Gould, druggist; S. S. Brown, jeweler; a hardware store; also the city hotel, Breckwith's livery stables, the Miller block and numerous barns and small business places are on fire and others in danger.

There is a strong winds blowing, and owing to that fact the fire is making greater headway, but as the fire department has only one hand pump they can do almost nothing to stop the fire, which has now cut a big swath all along the the business part of Front and Bridge streets, leaving nothing standing. Fire engines from Cleveland have been sent for. The fire has jumped over Bridge street and is almost sure to sweep down the postoffice block, Quay block, Root's grocery store, and with a strong wind may again jump across Front street and exterminate the whole business part of the town.

The people are standing on the street in a helpless condition. Mayless restaurant and several small buildings are swept to the ground, while Front and Bridge streets, from Loomis' grocery store to Council hall and beyond, is a mass of ruins. The fire company from No. 2 house in Cleveland has arrived with a hose cart and engine, and with their help will soon be under control. Twenty-two buildings have been burned to the ground at present. Besides this, it is reported that two houses in other parts of the town are burning, having been set on fire, it is thought. Most of the merchants had enough warning to save the larger part of their goods, but from a rough estimate it is thought that the loss is at present over $100,000.

STARTED BY TRAMPS.

Cleveland, April 19.—The business portion of the town of Berea was nearly wiped out by fire this morning. The high winds prevailing made it almost impossible to check the flames, which seemed likely to encompass the entire town. The fire started in the Shamway block, which was burned to thet ground. The heaviest losses are on the Shumway block and the Miller block, which will aggregate $20,000 each. The total loss will reach $80,000. The other losses range from $5000 to $12,500 each. A detachment of the Cleveland fire department with fourteen men secured water from a branch of the river about a quarter of a mile from town. The contents of most of the stores were saved by the heroic efforts of citizens. The cause of the fire was attributed to tramps, and Deputy Sheriff Asting drove three of them out of town at the point of a revolver. This added to the excitement and a dog went mad and bit several people before it was shot. The fire was put under control at noon.

HARRISON SUCCESSFUL.

Won Both His Cases in Supreme Court.

Washington, April 19.—Two cases recently argued in the supreme court of the United States by ex-President Harrison were today decided by that court and both in favor of the contention of the ex-president. One of these cases involved the right of the city of Hammond, Ind., to annex land belonging to Caroline M. Forsythe, which she resisted. She sought to enjoin the collection of taxes and after failing in the state courts took the ease to the federal courts. In these courts she also failed and the decisions below were affirmed by today's opinion.

The other case was that of the City Railway company vs. the Citizens Railway company of Indianapolis. In this case the court decided that the charter of the city company did not expire until 1901. The contention of the perpetuity of the charter was not passed upon.

EDITOR DUNLOP.

President McKinley Is Considering His Pardon.

Washington, April 19.—President McKinley had a consultation with Attorney General McKenna today about the case of Joseph Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, who was sentenced to two years imprisonment for sending obscene literature through the mails. The attorney general, in his report on the case, said the only mitigating circumstance in Mr. Dunlop's case was his physical condition and the fact that his life might be jeopardized by his confinement. Dunlop is said to have had two apoplectic strokes since his sentence. It is probable that Mr. McKinley will reach a decision on his application for pardon wthin a few days.

BRYAN AT FRANKFORT.

Louisville, Ky., April 19.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived here from Louisville this morning and was given an enthusiastic welcome at the depot. His rooms at the Capitol hotel were profusely decorated with flowers by the ladies of Frankfort, and an informal reception will be held in the hotel this afternoon after his speech. He will witness the joint ballot of the general assembly at noon.

IN THE ACROPOLIS.

Mounet-Sully Is to Produce a Greek Play.

Athens, April 19.—One of the most novel ideas of the age is just about to be consummated here. The French school, this city, is about to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, and M. Homolle, the director, decided to get up a performance of some great Greek play and hold it in the Acropolis. No more fitting place on earth for such a performance than the theater of Bacchus, which has lain so quietly during all the centuries at the foot of the Acropolis. M. Homolle went to Paris and invited M. Mounet-Sully and the Comedie Francaise to co-operate with him. They agreed to help him and the great French institute has promised to support him.

"Oedipus Rex" is the play selected and the performance is set to take place with M. Mounet-Sully in the role of Oedipus today. He will be assisted by the leading members of the Comedie Francaise. Paul Mounet will play the part of the divine Toresias; Sylvain, that of the high priest; Al-

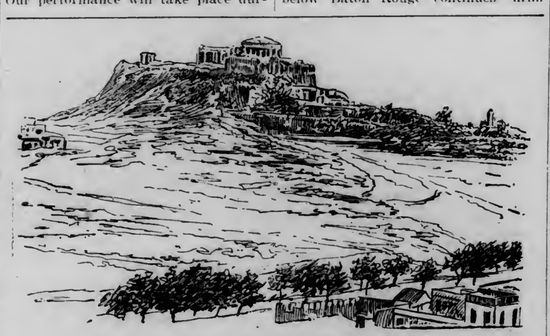
M. MOUNET-SULLY.

bert Lambert that of Creon, and Laugier that of the old shepherd. The women's parts will be played by Mesdames Leron, du Minil and Mademard. As for the music there will be an orchestra of mire than 100 picked musicians, and it is likely that M. Leon, the orchestra chief of the Comedie Francaise, will hold the baton.

M. Mounet-Sully has long desired to play the part of Oedipus in Athens, just as he long desired to play the part of Hamlet in England. He succeeded in this latter object and the theatrical world knows how great his success was. That he will succeed equally well at Athens is considered certain by those who are familiar with his acting.

The whole affair will be very simple. The stage, benches, scenery and all other accessories will be of wood and will be removed on the day after the performance, in order that the fine old theater may lose nothing of its charm as a ruin. There will be only one performance, and there has, therefore, been no necessity of building a solid permanent theater.

M. Homolle wishes the play to be given in full daylight. "In order to be clearly understood," he explains, "ancient dramas must be performed in daylight. Artificial light spoils them. Our performance will take place dur-



THE ACROPOLIS AS IT APPEARS TODAY.

ing the afternoon amid surroundings which are the grandest in the whole world—the Acropolis in the background, the sea of Salamis in the distance, Hymettus with its beautiful tints toward the left."

The French school of Athens was founded by M. de Salvaudy, who was minister of public instruction in 1846. The object of the school is to provide young university professors and artists with the means of perfecting themselves in the study of the Greek language, history and antiquities. The number of scholars is limited to six. They are known as "Athenians," and they receive during the three years' residence at the school an annual scholarship or allowance of 3600 francs. Formerly they used to wear a uniform, embroidered coat, cap and sword, but this has been abolished.

The war scare has sadly interefered with the plans for the performance, and on several occasions when the martial spirit ran high and there was every danger of the victories of peace being forgotten for the bloody glories of war, M. Homolle was on the point of abandoning the production and waiting for more auspicious days.

WHY TRAINS WERE DELAYED.

Milwaukee, April 19.—A peculiar freak of the high wind of yesterday caused a delay of from three to four hours of all through trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. These delays were caused by the water being blown from Lake Pepin in such quantities as to partially submerge the tracks. The roadbed was more or less washed away and weakened, while debris, mud, etc., were hurled over the track for a distance of several miles.

INSURANCE SWINDLING CASE.

Pittsburg, April 19.—Hearings were had today before Judge King on the three informations lodged on Saturday against C. Linford Woods, in the alleged insurance swindling case. The defendant waived a hearing in the conspiracy charge, and was held for court on the indictment alleging fraud. Three additional informations for fraud and conspiracy were made against Woods today. Lieut. Edward S. Farrow, of New York was included in the information charging conspiracy.

REMEMBERED HIS ALMA MATER.

Rockford, Ill., April 19.—The will of Judge B. R. Sheldon, former member of the state supreme court, was probated today. He leaves an estate of over $300,000 and among other bequests is $100,000 to his alma mater, Williams college, and $100,000 to the Hampton, Va., institute.

EXCITED

The People of New Orleans Alarmed Over the Flood Situation.

All the Temporary Levees to Be Built Two Feet Higher.

Carrolton Levee at the Head of the Finest Residence Avenue.

New Orleans, April 19.—The city has caught the fever of excitement, and though the authorities insist that the line is well protected and no danger exists, the citizens held several mass meetings and urged action, pledging all the money needed. This has induced the board to build the temporary levees two feet higher, after having already provided for a temporary rise of two feet. A large force of men are already at work night and day on the upper levees and by tonight this extra caution will be completed. Work will then be begun on the commercial section and two feet of sand bags added there by Tuesday night.

The Carrolton levee, about which most of the agitation is in progress, stands at the head of the finest residence avenue in the city, and as a spectator stands at the top, he looks upon the roofs of mansions, while almost wetting his feet is the mighty river seeming eager to break its bonds. One glance at the picture is sufficient to account for the anxiety which has led to much bitter attack upon the really good work the levee board has accomplished.

A meeting of the citizens suggested the cutting of a levee on the opposite bank of the river in order to save the city. Some of the people from over the river were present and quietly replied that any such attempt would mean the perforation of the cutting committee. A groundless fear that New Orleans would attempt such measures has been abroad in adjoining sections for several days and at the monster Bonnet Carre embankment the report has caused the camping of an armed company of volunteers on the levee each night. Last night three negroes in a skiff were caught stealing along in the shadow of the levee and a fusilade was prompt. The boat swiftly darted toward the opposite bank, but not before one of the oarsmen was wounded.

Although a number of weak places continue to develop, the line below Baton Rouge continues firm. There is no cessation of work. Yesterday's fine weather and the absence of the delayed flood kept the gauge stationary at nineteen feet. The prediction of twenty feet will probably be verified.

ON THE LOUISIANA SIDE.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 19.—The situation is not bettered on the Louisiana side; the water from the Biggs crevasse is overflowing large portions of the Upper Madison parish.

Telegrams from Ashwood at midnight asked that relief boats be sent to Bayou Vidal, that life was in danger. The United States steamer Florence went down at 11 a. m. The steamer Ruch arrived here last night in tow, loaded with stock and refugees from the Mississippi side, above Issaquena county. The steamers Palmyra and Water Maiden, with barges in tow, left Davis island and arrived this morning from the Upper Yazoo, and report the lands on the north or upper side under water as high as Belzoni. The mail service has been established by skiff from Vicksburg to all points on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroad. During last night and this morning over 300 destitute people arrived by relief boat. At that time the gauge showed fifty-one feet, a gain of three-tenths in twenty-four hours. At 11 a. m. it was 51.8.

ANOTHER BROKEN LEVEE.

New Orleans, La., April 19.—Glascock levee, twenty miles below Natchez, (west bank,) has broken.

DAMAGE AT ST. JOE.

St. Joe, Mo., April 19.—The Missouri river has eaten away several hundred feet of riprapping across the river from this city, and is now making great inroads into the soil. There is stone near the break and the Grand Island railroad is endeavoring to get authority to authorize to protect its tracks.

KANSAS CITY CONDITIONS.

Kansas City, April 19.—Although a strong southern wind yesterday drove the water in the Missouri over the swamp lands in the town of Harlem across the banks, the river has practically remained stationary since Saturday night. Because of the rise noted in Harlem, more or less curbing property has been inundated, but the damage will not be great. It is predicted that the river will begin to fall by Tuesday.

A FLOOD CURIOSITY.

Greenville, Miss., April 19.—Thomas Richardson, owner of Daborny and Richland plantations, has wired here that he cannot longer supply his hands and that they will be in urgent need of government aid. These two plantations number 13,000 acres and employ about 2000 hands. A call for aid for 3000 destitute negroes at Merigold, Bolivar county, has also been reveived. Reports from Issaquena county, near Duncansby, say a herd of some 2000 deer have taken refuge on the levee. Other deer were rescued from drowning.

RISING AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 19.—Three-tenths of a foot rise in the river here was registered today. Above here, on both the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, greater advances are shown.

HUNTER TO WITHDRAW.

Will Leave the Senatorial Contest Tomorrow.

Louisville, Ky., April 19.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says. It was given out at the Hunter headquarters this morning, apparently by authority, though not by Dr. Hunter himself, that he would withdraw after the ballot tomorrow, and that Senator Jones, chairman of the Republican caucus, would call a new caucus for either tomorrow night or Wednesday morning.

When asked if he would withdraw, Dr. Hunter replied evasively, and those Republicans who have had lightning rods up all during the session are doing some tall hustling.

The nominee of the caucus will, of course, be dictated by Hunter. This lets out all thought of Col. St. John Boyle, for whom the bolting Republicans have been voting. It was rumored this morning that the Hunter people had not decided upon whom they would combine, but that it would likely be Judge W. H. Holt or Senator Debo of Marion.

FIRST SCREW STEAMSHIP.

The wonderfully rapid development of the modern twin-screw ocean greyhounds makes the fate and history of the first screw steamer that crossed the ocean peculiarly interesting. Employed as a hulk in Fort Stanley, Falkland islands, is all that is left of the steamship Great Britain, which arrived in New York on Aug. 10, 1845, on her maiden trip from Liverpool, making the passage from port to port in fifteen days, says the New York Sun.

The Great Britain was built of iron, and was launched in Bristol in July, 1843. The driving power was an Archimedean screw of six blades, with a diameter of 15 feet 6 inches. The screw was driven by chain gearing on the shaft, and the engines developed 1500 horse power. Steam was supplied by three tubeless boilers, at a pressure of twenty-five pounds. The principal dimensions of the vessel were: Length, 322 feet; beam, 48 feet; depth, 31 feet 6 inches, and her tonnage was 3270. In those days sail power was very necessary as an aid to steam, and, with only one funnel, the Great Britain was originally fitted with six masts, all of them except the main being fore-and-aft rigged.

By a singular oversight she was launched into a dock, the entrance to which would not permit the then great ship to pass out, so that she was kept in compulsory idleness for over a year, when one side of the dock entrance was removed and the ship liberated. On her third voyage to New York she ran ashore on the coast of Ireland and remained fast a year, but, receiving little damage, was repaired and resumed her trans-Atlantic passages until 1853. She was then supplied with new engines and entirely changed into a four-masted bark. After this change she left the Western ocean and became famous as a trader on the Liverpool and Melbourne route. She made her passages with much regularity and safety, and even today the name of the Great Britain is a household word in the older Australian colonies.

After years in the Australian trade she was cleared of her engines and boilers, which had become obsolete, and changed to a full-rigged ship; she was also sheathed with wood from her keel to above the water line, and this again sheathed over with zinc. She made her first voyage as a sailing ship in 1883 to San Francisco, and continued on that route until 1886. She sailed from Penarth in 1886 with a cargo of coal for Panama, and, encountering bad weather, the good old ship lost fore and main topmasts and shifted her cargo. She limped into Port Stanley, in the Falkland islands, and, being disabled, leaking, and in a place where repairs are almost out of the question, was condemned and converted into a hulk. It is a question whether the modern fast steamers will be as useful after over fifty years' hard service as the old Great Britain.

HON. TEXAS ANGEL OF IDAHO.

Spokane Spokesman Review: "Texas Angel! Gods, what a name!" was the exclamation of a Spokane man as he read the senatorial reports from Boise and learned that an individual bearing that name was a prominent figure in the race over in Idaho. "What could his parents have been thinking of when they named the poor baby?" he continued. "A worse combination could not have been conjured from the imagination."

"Have you never heard of the circumstances under which Mr. Angel received the name?" said Judge John R. McBride, the well-known pioneer of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. "It happened in this way: Mr. Angel's father was a member of congress from the Buffalo district of New York, and while in congress the question of the admission of Texas was a lively issue. He took an active and leading part in the movement for admission, and was so enthusiastic over the question that he gave the name of Texas to his son, born at that time. Then only a glamour of romance and adventure hung over the broad region so recently wrested from Mexico, and the elder Mr. Angel could not foresee the character which was so soon to attach to the infant state."

Mr. Angel is about 50 years of age, has an excellent standing in the southern part of the state, where he is well known, is a successful lawyer, and is a Populist of moderate views.

THIEVING HORSE.

As a country doctor, the horse is, of course, my constant companion, and I have been carried by him in my visitations many thousand miles, yet I had no special love for the animal, nor yet any high appreciation of his intelligence, until a short time ago, when something happened which changed my views, says a contributor to the Baltimore News.

"On going out one morning to look after Major, I found that I had accidentally left the chain down behind him. This circumstance he had taken full advantage of, and had spent a portion of the night in wandering about the barn, upsetting everything that could be upset and breaking everything that could be broken.

"Now, however, he was in his stall, and looked around at me with his great brown eyes, a picture of innocence and contentment, while under him, carefully spread out, was a fur robe, the fur side up, and the cushion of my sleigh.

"These he must have carried to his stall during the night, thinking, perhaps, that for Christmas night, as it happened to be, straw was not good enough, and that for once, at least, he would make his own bed of the best material he could find."

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

GALLOWS

Famous Natural Hanging Tree of California Has Ceased to Be.

Fourteen Men Known to Have Suffered Death Amid Its Branches.

Place of Execution for Many Miles---A Ghastly Old Pioneer.

The famous gallows tree of San Bernardino county, Southern California, is no more. There was not another tree in all the world like it. From its branches more than fourteen men had been swung into eternity, and in its shade some of the most thrilling events in the history of the wresting of the Golden state of California from Indian halfbreeds and Mexican dominion have been planned, says the Philadelphia Times.

The tree was what is known in California as a live oak—in the land where very few trees grow naturally, and where, a generation ago, one might travel for days with ox or mule team across the burning sandy wastes without once finding a tree under which to rest in shade. Such a specimen of vegetation was a landmark known far and wide and a natural resting and meeting place. The legends of the Mojave and San Gabriel Indians through countless generations abound in reference to the old oak tree. The Mojave tribe yet believe that their god of rain and crops used to come annually and abide in the branches and foliage of the oak until he saw that the Indians had all the water they wanted to grow mesquite beans for the whole year, but that god went away forever several generations ago, when the Franciscan missionaries came into Southern California.

The tree was undoubtedly 600 or 700 years old. It stood in the Valley of San Bernardino—the only one of the kind for miles around. Years ago, before the Americans poured into the valleys of Southern California, the tree had no counterpart for several hundred miles around. Camping parties, tramps and emigrants across the country have lived under the tree for days at a time. In the past few years the camp fires they built have burned their way into the heart of the old monarch. Last winter much of the oak fell, and the last week all that remained of the famous tree fell crashing to the earth in a wind storm, leaving only a splintered dead stump.

It is because that fallen oak was so often made a gallows that it was best known, and occupied a unique place in the history of California. Years ago, when murderers, highwaymen and outlaws swarmed across the mountains and plains to the gold fields of California and committed all crimes known on the frontier, there were no convenient telegraph poles and no bridges with projecting cross beams to serve in clearing out the criminals. It was also a law of the new West that executions, legal or private, were to be accomplished only by hanging. So the old oak was the chosen spot for about all the impromptu hangings in that region for miles around. The late Don Pio Pico, the last of the men who served as governor of Alta California under the Mexican rule, said that in his early manhood, at about 1825, he remembered several hangings of marauders by the Mexicans from the old oak tree. The local written history of Southern California shows that fourteen men went to their death by hanging there between the years 1848 and 1870.

When Gen. John C. Fremont and his troops, acting in conjunction with Commodore Stockton, seized the quaint old Mexican pueblo of Los Angeles, and raised the stars and stripes there in June, 1848, the first recorded execution took place at the big oak tree. In the brief fight that took place and amid the fleeing of half the terrified Mexican population from the pueblo when the American cannonading began, a gang of halfbreeds improved the opportunity to rob by visiting homes (haciendas) on the outskirts of the town. At one home, where the rascals unexpectedly found the owners at home, they shot and stabbed the whole family to death. A few days later, when the fleeing populace had recovered from its fright and returned to Los Angeles, the fearful murder was known. A posse of Mexican riders—the best in the world—was organized and started out across the plains towards the nearest neighboring pueblo, San Bernardino, ninety-two miles away. The murdering and thieving gang was trailed up to the Cajon pass, and there caught. There were seven in the gang. The posse lashed the wretches to their horses and started back to Los Angeles.

On the way the pursuers with their captives stopped to rest in the shade of the oak. Two of the captives who were loosed, so as to let them feed themselves, made a desperate attempt to run away. They were caught after a hard struggle, and in the anger at their attempt to elude justice four of the prisoners were hanged then and there. Several old Mexicans in Los Angeles today say they remember seeing the rotting bodies of the men hanging from the tree weeks afterwards, while vultures perched about the tree top by the score.

In May, 1851, two Americans who had been caught robbing the sluice boxes of the placer gold diggings in San Gabriel canyon were tried for robbery, convicted and committed to the charge of ten miners in the canyon, who took the thieves in the dead of night twenty-seven miles across the valley and hung them from a limb of the tree.

Four years later, when the two Orjana brothers and Manuel Vascello were trailed into the San Jacinto mountains and caught for robbery and murder of a party of immigrants to the gold fields from Texas, the three men were taken to San Bernardino, and there tried for their crime. They were convicted. The next morning, on Sept. 3, 1855, they were taken to the oak and hanged in the presence of nearly all the men, women and children in San Bernardino at that time. The Orjanos, with arms pinioned, stood up in a wagon, while a rope was put about their necks. Then the wagon was pulled away and they were left hanging and strangling. Vascello asked as a last favor that he be hanged from the back of his favorite horse. So a noose was thrown over his head as he sat on horseback beneath a limb of the tree, the horse was given a smart cut with a whip, and jumping away left his master struggling at the end of the cowhide rope.

In the winter of 1857 a half-breed Mojave Indian was hanged from the oak by a party of Mexican vaqueros for stabbing a ranchman to death near what is now the village of Ontario.

But the most sensational and memorable execution that ever took place at the oak tree gallows was on May 16, 1863. The war of the rebellion was on at the time, and hundreds of rascals, all-around bad men, invaded Southern California and Arizona to escape army duty. The war made an extraordinary demand for cattle, and for two years the Mexican cattlemen were harrassed day and night by a gang of cattle thieves, who would secretly drive the cattle feeding in the valleys and canyons miles from the ranch house to the foot hills, and then by stealth would urge the beasts in small droves down through San Bernardino county to Banning, where rascally agents would buy the cattle and get them out of the state at their leisure.

At last, after months of watching and some cowboy detective work, a gang of nine cattle thieves were surrounded by a posse of four times that number of Mexican and American cowboys at the mouth of Santa Anita canyon. There was a terrific short battle. Three of the cowboys were shot dead and several were wounded; four of the thieves were killed. The cowboys were so maddened at the killing of their companions, and so incensed at the memory of the robberies that they had so long suffered, that they abandoned all consideration of a trial for the remaining captured thieves, and having bound and lashed their captives, started forthwith down across the valley for the gallows tree. All the men were on horseback, and there was no way of building a temporary platform for the execution under a limb of the tree. To make the hanging as much of an indignity and as torturous as the cowboys could conceive, nooses were made from the cowhide lariats on the saddles of the cattlemen. The nooses were put about the neck of each of the five prisoners. Then the prisoners were forcibly boosted up into the low oak tree, while the armed cowboys circled about the oak to keep a close eye on their game. When the free ends of the ropes had been fastened about the limb of the tree, and the arms of the doomed thieves had been tied, the men were ordered to leap down. Two did leap, cursing their captors as they jumped into midair. The other three held back, but were pushed off the limb on which they sat, going down with a jerk. One of the limbs bent so low with its human weight that the boots of one of the strangling men just touched the ground, and a horseman held the limb up at arm's length, while the hanging man slowly expired. The bodies were cut down a few days later and were buried beneath where they were hanged. The graves are pointed out to this day.

In the fall of 1870, when San Bernardino had grown to a village of 4000 people, and the pueblo of Los Angeles had become a place of 8000 Americans and Mexicans, a teamster was killed and his wagon robbed one night by highway robbers. The people at San Bernardino were deeply stirred at the deliberate assassination for money. When George Peters and Henry Walling were brought to the new jail there to await trial for the crime, the male part of the population could not wait for law to take its course where facts were so self-evident, and went down to the jail one night in a crowd. The jailer was cajoled into delivering the keys to the masked men, and the two murderers were soon hauled from their cells. Peters kicked and swore and knocked two men down as he was hustled from the jail, and in a moment of anger was shot dead. Walling was put in a dray on the public streets and escorted by over 100 men, was taken to the oak tree and there hanged in the moonlight. He was the last man who went to his death at the gallows tree.

A CURIOUS LEGACY.

Pall Mall Gazette: An original individual of Mons, who during his lifetime was fond of good living, has just died leaving a legacy of £600 to five friends under the following extraordinary conditions. The legacy must be spent on dinners served in different restaurants, and the deceased had stipulated that at each meal a certain special dish and particular wine, of which he was very fond, shall be served and that at dessert his memory shall be drunk. Furthermore, the five companions must dine in black clothes and black gloves, and must enter the dining room preceded by a flag and the music of an accordion. The first dinner took place at Brussels yesterday, and the injunctions were carried out to the letter. Of the five friends two are from Brussels, one from Antwerp, one from Mons and one from Charleroi.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

CALL ON
BAYHA & CO.,
Furniture
and Baby Carriages.

Telephone 435
CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS
If you wish to have your Carpets cleaned, made over and relaid, We do everything in this line and guarantee good and quick work.
Office BAYHA & CO.,
24 East Superior Street.

STORAGE.
We still have a little space left for the storage of household goods. The only fit place in this city to store your goods at BAYHA & CO.

THE PROPOSED TOM DINHAM STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.
MANUFACTURED BY H. T. DINHAM,
21 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
Mendenhall & Hoopes
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

SUFFEL & CO.

129-131 W. Superior St.

THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PATENT SHIRT WAIST.

No Buttons can be Torn off, either in Wearing or Washing.

The Mother's Friend does away entirely with the sewing on of Buttons. It is supplied with an adjustable belt, which is easily taken off when the waist is washed; the buttons are riveted on the belt, consequently can not be torn off, either in wearing, washing or ironing.

Half Price

CLOSING OUT SALE OF "MOTHER'S FRIEND" BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

We need the room and have decided to sacrifice our entire stock of Boys' Shirt Waists. Come quick before sizes are broken. Read the prices—

Boys' 50c Shirt Waists, go at	25c
Boys' 75c Shirt Waists, go at	38c
Boys' $1.00 Shirt Waists, go at	50c
Boys' $1.25 Shirt Waists, go at	63c
Boys' $1.50 Shirt Waists, go at	75c

Prices for One Week on MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, Etc. CED SPREADS.

50c quality White Bed Spreads	59c
$1.25 quality Bed Spreads	69c
$1.25 quality Bed Spreads	89c
The best $1.50 Bed Spread in this city for	98c

LACE CURTAINS.

75c Lace Curtains at, pair	49c
$1.00 Lace Curtains at, a pair	59c
$1.25 Lace Curtains at, a pair	79c
$1.50 Lace Curtains at, a pair	98c
$2.00 Lace Curtains at, a pair	$1.29
$3.00 Lace Curtains at, a pair	$1 98
$4.00 Lace Curtains at, a pair	$2.48
$5.00 Lace Curtains at, a pair	$2.98

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.

5 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 25c; for this sale	15c
5 pieces Bleached Table Linen, regular value 40c, now	25c
Bleached Table Linen, 60c grade; now	48c
Bleached Table Linen, 75c quality, now	59c
Bleached Table Linen, 70c quality; now	53c
Bleached Table Linen, 85c quality; now	63c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.00 quality; now	65c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.25 quality; now	89c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.50 quality; now	98c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 60c quality; now	39c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 65c quality; now	48c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 75c quality; now	55c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 85c quality; now	63c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, $1.25 quality; now	79c

Bleached Napkins, 59c, 69c, 79c, 98c upwards.

BLEACHED MUSLINS.

"First Prize" 36-inch 7c Muslin	5c
"Wyoming" 36-inch 9c Muslin	6c
"Mohawk" 36-inch 12½c Muslin	8½c
Pride of West" 36-inch 15c Muslin	12½c
"Wamsutta" 36-inch 14c Muslin	11C
"Japan" 36-inch 7c Muslin	5½c
"Silver" 36-inch 13c Muslin	9c

LONG CLOTHS AND CAMBRILS

The "Four Hundred" 14c Long Cloth	11½c
"Superior, Very Fine" 17c Long Cloth	11c
"Queens" extra quality Underwear 12½c Cambric	9½c
"Knights" 10c quality Cambric at	8½c
Superior "Lonsdale Finish" 13c Cambric	10c
Fancy 8c Outing Flannels at	5c

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.

"Pender" 36-inch Unbleached 7c Muslin	5c
"Cameron" 36-inch Unbleached 8c Muslin	5¾c
"Perth" 36-inch Unbleached 9c Muslin	7c
"Graystone" 36-inch 8c Muslin	6½c
"Clifton" 36-inch Unbleached 7c Muslin	5½c
"Sucker State" 36-inch Unbleached 7c Muslin	5c
"Cast Iron" 36-inch Unbleached 10c Muslin	8c
Half Bleached soft finish 10c Muslin	8½c

WIDE SHEETINGS.

9-4 Bleached 20c "Carlisle" Sheeting	14C
9-4 "Mohawk" 18c Sheeting	14c
8-4 "Mohawk" 20c Bleached Sheeting	15c
9-4 "Mohawk" 25c Bleached Sheeting	17½c
9-4 "Utica" best 30c Bleached Sheeting	21c
10-4 " Utica" best 35c Unbleached Sheeting	23c
9-4 "Mohawk" Unbleached 22c Sheeting	15¾c

PILLOW CASING.

"Allendale" 45-inch Pillow Casing	10c
"Utica" 45-inch (best made) 16c Pillow Casing	12½c
"Lewiston" 50-inch 16c Pillow Casing	12½c
42-inch Pillow Tubing (something new)	14c
36-inch Pillow Tubing	16c

IN A FIX

Engle & Osman Want to Withdraw Their Bid on Castings.

The Board Is Not Inclined to Allow Them to Do It.

Two Vetoes By the Mayor Will Come Up For Action Tonight.

Engle & Osman asked leave of the board of public works this morning to be allowed to withdraw their bid on special castings for the force mains. The board, however, refused to grant the request, and will make a report to the council this evening recommending that the firm be held. Engle & Osman say that they will drop out and forfeit their $200 guaranty. They say that figures on the pipe and castings were given them by the manufacturers under the impression that they were to be furnished together. When the latter ascertained that the castings and pipe were to be furnished separately they raised the price on the castings, which places Engle & Osman in an unfortunate position. Some of the aldermen believe that the contract on both the pipe and castings should be awarded to Engle & Osman. They claim that by so doing advantage could be taken of the firm's low bid on castings, and thus a saving of $960 would be effected thereby. The firm's bid on pipes is not the lowest, but it is said that the council has power to reject the two bids below it for the purpose of getting a better figure on the total. It is possible that an attempt may be made to do this at the meeting this evening.

The mayor's vetoes of the resolutions directing the letting of work on the supply main trench from Fourth street and Fifteenth avenue east by contract, and recommending to the fire commissioners a cut in the salaries of the chief, electrician and clerk of the fire board, will reach the council this evening. It is possible that instead of attempting to pass over the veto the resolution relating to the supply main trench, a new resolution will be introduced directing that iron pipe be used, but containing, however, the provision that work of excavating and back filling shall be let by contract. This will put off for awhile playing the rubber between the council and the mayor over the question whether work on the trenches shall be done by day or contract labor. It is hoped in the interim that a showing will be made of the results from employing day labor under favorable conditions that will do away with further disagreement on the matter. The conclusion has been reached that iron pipe is desirable for the supply mains at least, as its use will obviate the necessity of a "rider," thus saving a large amount of money.

As to the fate of the resolution recommending a cut in the salaries of Chief Black, Electrician Palmer and Secretary Truelsen, the fire department committee professes unconcern. It is merely a recommendation, they say, and they will rely on the holding up of the salaries of the officers named as the chief argument for bringing the commissioners around. It was stated today that the salaries will be kept on the nail where they are at present until the commissioners do something.

As decided early in the week, at a conference between the board of public works and the waterworks committee, bids for supplying the thirty-six-inch main for the lower level system of the waterworks will not be readvertised for, and the matter will probably be referred back to the board to make an award.

The finding of the experts selected by the waterworks committee to inspect the pump house wall may be reported to the council by the committee as a partial report. The committee will probably not make a final report until it has investigated the records with the view of fixing the blame. It is understood that the committee of experts, which was composed of J. A. Watterworth and R. J. McLeod, contractors, and E. S. Palmer, architect, report that a part, at least, of the walls already erected will have to be pulled down by reason of the fact that the frost has affected the mortar. The committee will recommend also, that the walls be not constructed entirely of stone unless the present foundation be widened to permit of the erection of a wall more than twenty inches thick.

Alderman Crassweller's ordinance granting to the Duluth-Superior Bridge company the right to lay, maintain and operate elevated or surface tracks from Garfield and Arthur avenues to the bridge will come up for second reading.

Inspectors Are Busy.

There are not two busier men at the head of the lakes just now than Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk. The season is opening and they have a large number of boats to inspect. Last week they went to Stillwater and Prescott, Wis., and inspected ten boats in two days. They returned yesterday and today inspected the steamers Peerless, LaSalle, Northern Light, Northern Wave. This week they have a number of boats to inspect here and must make a trip to Bayfield and Ashland and another one to Stillwater and Prescott, Wis.

TWO DULUTH SPEAKERS.

C. A. Towne and E. C. Gridley Are Slated For Talks.

E. C. Gridley and W. Buchanan, of Duluth, have been elected members of the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, of which Hon. William J. Bryan is president. The ninth convention of the association is to be held at Salt Lake City on July 14 next, and it is expected that a large number of Duluth gentlemen will attend. The convention will last four days, and there will be speeches by ex-Congressman Towne on the question of a deep waterway from Duluth to the Atlantic; by Col. Gridley on the mineral deposits of Minnesota, and by E. V. Smalley, of St. Paul, on the opportunities for immigrants in the Northwest. After the convention the visitors will witness an elaborate semi-centennial celebration of Utah's settlement.

REFUSED TO PROSECUTE.

Wife Causes Her Husband's Arrest and Then Repents.

J. N. Cushner was arrested by Officer Johnson about 4 o'clock Sunday morning at Lake avenue and First street, the arrest being made at the instance of Mrs. Cushner, who said that Cushner had robbed her. Mrs. Cushner is the proprietor of the Saratoga restaurant, 25 West Superior street, and she and her husband live at 2 West First street. At the station Mrs. Cushner said that her husband had returned from a three days' spree and had taken two packages containing $719 in all from under her pillow. To her objection he replied that he had a right to it. She followed him to the door, still expostulating, when he turned and struck her in the face with a bag containing silver, knocking her down. She got up and followed Cushner to the street, where her calls summoned Officer Johnson. Mrs. Cushner said the money belonged to her and that she was saving it to make a payment on the restaurant. Mrs. Cushner appeared at the police station this morning and said she had decided not to prosecute Cushner, and he was therefore released.

Cushner has been drinking considerably lately, and on several occasions has made himself obnoxious around the restaurant. One day last week, at the noon hour when the place was full of customers waiting for their dinners, he rushed into the kitchen, grabbed a carving knife and drove the cook out, and then, brandishing the knife, threatened to make mince meat of the first waiter who crossed the threshold. Detective Donovan, who was one of the hungry customers, finally became impatient at the delay. He went into the kitchen, grabbed Cushner by the neck and threw him out into the alley, after which the suspended operation of serving dinner was resumed.

MRS. J. G. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Succumbed After an Illness of Several Weeks.

Mrs. Mary Jane Williams, wife of John G. Williams, died at her home in this city on Saturday evening at 8:45 o'clock. Mrs. Williams had been seriously ill for several weeks, but seemed to be rapidly regaining her health, when she contracted a severe attack of grippe, which in her weakened condition speedily proved fatal. Strong hopes of her recovery were entertained, however, up to Wednesday of last week, and her death came unexpectedly to many sorrowing friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams were married in Bradford county, Pa., in the year 1856, and had ever since made Duluth their home. Mrs. Williams was an exceptionally gifted woman. With a mind well stored and rarely cultivated, gentle manners and a kind and sympathetic disposition, she made warm friends of all with whom she came in contact. She was passionately fond of flowers and her home was one of the few places in Duluth where bright and beautiful flowers blossomed in profusion; she delighted in giving them her personal care and attention, and lavishly bestowed them upon all who prized them. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, a consistent and devoted Christian, and during her long and painful illness she bravely and sweetly endured all and no breath of complaint escaped her. Her loss will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of warm and devoted friends from classes the rich and poor alike.

At the time of her death Mrs. Williams was 57 years of age, and her father, mother and four brothers are still living, all of whom except one brother reside in Bradford county, Pa.

Services were held at the family residence, 951 East Fourth street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and immediately after the services the remains were taken East for burial.

The Newsboys' Concert.

The pastors of nearly all of the Duluth churches referred to the annual newsboys' concert which will be given next Saturday evening at the Armory, and the commendable purpose for which it is to be given—to aid the Bethel—moved them to urge upon their congregations the propriety of giving the little fellows a fine audience. The entertainment will be one that will please all and really worth twice the money that is charged for tickets. The youngsters are enthusiastic and are practicing daily with a persistence and interest such as older persons probably never had.

Here You Are!

Hardware, tools and tinware for almost nothing at 721 West Superior street. Everything must go this week. Goods almost given away. Open every evening until 8 p. m. Remember this is the last week.

Madam Steiner has returned from New York, and will be pleased to see all customers at 207 West Second street.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN 300 LOAVES OF THE BEST BREAD YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The central W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the parlors of the First M. E. church.

"The Cineograph" with its thirty latest scenes from the Edison laboratory arrived in the city this afternoon, and Mr. Condon says he expects to be ready to open the continuous performance in the Phoenix block tomorrow night.

The annual ball of the Bartenders' Protective union will be held this evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

The annual ball of the Cigarmakers' union will be given this evening at Turner hall. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music and the floor will be in charge of Nels Anderson, Julius Dworschak, Ole Piering and Joseph Dworschak.

Mary Collier, a degenerate relation of Hiawatha, appeared before Judge Edson this morning for the second time in two weeks. It was disorderly conduct this time. Mary went up for twenty days. John Gallagher pleaded guilty, threw himself on the mercy of the court and asked Judge Edson to let him go. Gallagher went on the hill for ten days.

The band concert at the Pavilion yesterday afternoon was fairly well attended, but owing to the poor weather the evening concert was abandoned. The band played a fine program, rendering Rossini's "William Tell" overture, Gounod's "Faust" and a number of two-steps, polkas and other selections.

A report in the Poultry Herald of the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Poultry association states that G. H. Thompson, of Duluth, was chosen as director of the association to represent the Sixth congressional district. Mr. Thompson has since his residence here taken an active interest in everything pertaining to the breeding and exhibiting of thoroughbred poultry, his own stock never failing to win honors wherever shown.

Yesterday a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Knebel, of 118 Seventh avenue east.

Best natter and tailors at Kelly's.

The Poultry association will meet tomorrow evening at the city hall.

The board of health at a meeting this morning decided that scavenger permits shall be furnished to any and all who can qualify by filing the necessary bonds.

Municipal Court Term.

The municipal court calendar for the term was called this morning. There are five jury, ten court and six unlawful detainer cases. The jury cases are set in the following order: Carleton college vs. Mannheim, Chicago Cottage Organ company, vs. Cullum, J. J. Le Tourneau vs. J. B. Howard, T. Donald vs. A. G. Anderson, W. B. Blake vs. Seigfried Levy. The court cases are set as follows: April 23, W. Burrell vs. C. Bagley; April 26, F. W. Phelan vs. Mrs. O. S. Humes, W. J. Stevenson vs. J. Webber; April 27, Duluth Trust company vs. T. Morrison; April 28, T. B. Hawkes & Co. vs. R. S. Munger, et al; April 29, J. R. McGiffert vs. G. M. Smith, et al, M. M. Sagerman vs. F. Gabrielson, E. T. McGregor vs. M. McMatth; April 30, J. W. Howes vs. Howe Lumber company, W. D. Willard et al vs. B. E. Baker.

Foreclosure Suit Brought.

The Prudential Life Insurance company of America this morning brought suit against William S. Woodbridge and the Woodbridge Building company to foreclose a mortgage on the Woodbridge building. The mortgage was given to secure a note of $50,000, dated Sept. 12, 1895, and it is alleged that the defendant has violated its conditions by defaulting in interest and taxes. The note and mortgage was given by Mr. Woodbridge, but the building was afterwards transferred to the Woodbridge Building company by him, subject to the mortgage. Ayres, Morris & Greene are the attorneys.

Militia Inspection.

Tonight the annual inspection of Duluth militia companies will begin. Capt. Frank McCoy of the United States army, the newly appointed inspecting officer, will conduct it. Company G will be inspected this evening. Tomorrow evening Company C, which leads in the Third regiment, will be inspected, and expects to retain its high rank, for its men are in fine condition. Company C will have music in attendance and after the inspection there will be an informal dance. Company A will be inspected Wednesday evening and Company H on Thursday.

Conference is Closed.

The Swedish Baptist conference, which was held in the Nineteenth Avenue West church, was finally closed yesterday by a union service at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The conference began Friday afternoon and great interest was taken in its proceedings. The attendance was very large. The ministers present from other places preached last night in the different Baptist churches in this city and in the Baptist churches in Superior.

Died in New Mexico.

The Grand Rapids, Mich., Press says: "The friends of Edith L. Cossitt, of 219 Ottawa street, will be grieved to learn of her death, which occurred April 7 at Albuquerque, N. M., to which point she had gone six weeks before in the hope of improving her health. The remains were brought to Mill Grove, to the home of her uncle, John L. Gardiner, where the funeral was held. The interment took place at Allegan."

Miss Cossitt was formerly a resident of Duluth and had many friends here, who will be surprised and sorry to hear of her demise. She and her parents left here about two years ago.

The Drop Was Heavy.

The drop in temperature yesterday was one of the most decided that the weather bureau has seen in some time. At noon yesterday the thermometer registered 59 degrees above zero. At midnight it had fallen to 19 degrees, a drop of 40 degrees within twelve hours. The cold wave moved very rapidly and came unexpectedly. The warm condition which prevailed here Saturday night and yesterday morning by this morning had been shifted as far east as Montreal.

"Aunt Augusta" Returns.

At the request of a large number of the young people of the city, Bruno Eyferth has consented to repeat the bright little musical comedy "Aunt Augusta" at Turner hall tomorrow night. A social dance will be given in the hall after the play and a thoroughly enjoyable evening's entertainment is assured.

To Our Patrons.

We have made a change in our management and F. H. Roseboom is no longer in our employ. We desire to thank you for past favors and shall always be glad to see you in the future at the old stand.

BARMAN'S CASH GROCERY,
527 West Superior street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. A. Steiner returned from New York yesterday.

Mrs. C. A. Wright and Miss Myrtle Butchart are visiting in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

S. H. Jones spent Sunday in Minneapolis.

S. L. Frazer has returned from a trip of several weeks in the East.

F. W. Maynard, who went to Minneapolis Sunday returned last evening.

Mrs. O. F. Conrad and family are visiting friends in Minneapolis today.

Albert E. Quinn, publisher of the Gleaner, of Ellsworth, Wis., is in the city.

C. H. Ogilvie arrived in Duluth this morning from St. Paul and will remain here permanently.

Sam Simpson came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

A. A. Kemer and wife are in the city from Grand Rapids, guests at the St. Louis.

Fred P. Wilson, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

J. E. Tabley, of Grand Rapids, arrived in the city today to meet his wife, who came from Minneapolis this morning. They are at the St. Louis.

C. E. Burch, secretary of the Powers Dry Goods company, is in the city from St. Paul, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. Wenzel, a Minneapolis insurance man, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum is down from Tower today, a guest at the Spalding.

John A. Redfern came down from Hibbing today and registered at the Spalding.

H. J. Anderson, of Hudson, Wis., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

F. B. Cluff, of Woodstock, N. B., is at the St. Louis.

John M. Bates, of St. Paul, registered at the St. Louis this afternoon.

C. H. Leib and H. Werner, St. Paul lumbermen, are at the St. Louis.

A. W. Rankin came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the Spalding.

E. Banquet, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

L. E. Key, of Cuthbert, Ga., is at the Spalding.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT.

Attorney Crocker Seeks to Free Two Virginia Men.

Attorney M. H. Crocker this morning asked Judge Cant to release Joseph Bresant on a writ of habeas corpus. Bresant, with another man, was brought down from Virginia last week charged with burglary in the third degree. They are accused of having broken into the room of W. T. Bailey, at Virginia, for the purpose of committing a crime. The defendants claim that they have been in Bailey's employ, and that there was a difficulty about wages. Their object in Mr. Bailey's room was to get their wages.

At any rate, Mr. Crocker wanted Judge Cant to let Bresant out on the ground that the Virginia justice had failed to accuse him of any offense in his commitment papers. Judge Cant put the application off until Friday, when the justice's return of the evidence in the case is expected to be here. A petition has arrived from Virginia with between 500 and 600 signers asking that the men be released.

Will Be Tried In May.

An impression has gained ground that the real estate tax cases recently entered in the office of the district clerk will not be put on trial before the September term. The judges of the district court are authority for the statement that they will be placed on the calendar for the May term of court, which opens Wednesday, May 5. There are a large number of cases, and they will make up quite a bulky calendar.

Reflects on Nellie's Temper.

In the divorce case of Nellie Greene against Patrick John Greene, which was filed the other day, the defendant was ordered to pay $25 a month alimony, also attorney's fees, etc. This morning he came back with a plaintive appeal to the court to vacate that order. He claims that it will be utterly impossible for him to pay it, that he has no money and no property, except a suburban lot in Spokane, which he allows is not worth much of anything. He is in debt and owes $46, which he is trying to pay. Upon this affidavit the court ordered the plaintiff to show cause Saturday why the ex parte order should not be vacated. Greene filed his answer in which he denies the plaintiff's charges, though he does not object to the divorce. He says he has done the best he could for the plaintiff, but she has a violent and ungovernable temper which explodes upon the slightest provocation or no provocation at all. He alleges that she has abused him and mistreated him continually, and has called him violent and abusive names.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20,

Mr. Eyferth's musical comedy,

"AUNT AUGUSTA"

AT TURNER HALL.

SOCIAL DANCE AFTER THE PLAY.

Admission, 35c.

WHAT WE HAVE—The only Hair Store. **WHAT WE DO**—Treat the Hair, the Face, the Hands, the Feet, remove superfluous hair, warts, and moles by electricity. Instructions given in arranging the hair. The latest.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,

31 West Superior Street.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

AGENT FOR HER MAJESTY'S CORSETS AND EQUIPOISE WAISTS.

TUESDAY'S STORE NEWS

AT **FREIMUTH'S**

CLOAK ROOM.

500 Percale Shirt Waists, perfectly fitting and well made, cheap at 75c, Tuesday's price only 50c

400 Derby make Shirt Waists, in dark and light colors, made to sell at $1.25 to $1.75; Tuesday's price only 85c

Just in, an express shipment of

Ladies' Cycling Suits and Skirts.

Most comfortable in construction, stylish in appearance, made from strong, serviceable cloth, at MODERATE PRICES.

Dress Goods.

15 pieces of Scotch Wool Suitings, blue, gray and tan color combinations, real stylish material, the wearing kind—couldn't tell them apart from $1.00 a yard stuff, sell tomorrow at 25c

38 and 40-inch Silk Mixed Novelties, tufted materials, mohair fancies and covert suitings, none worth less than 75c a yard, sell tomorrow at 49c

Monday's first showing of 42-inch Silk and Wool Mixtures, at, a yard 75c

46 inch Changeable Drap de Ete at, a yard 95c

48-inch Silk and Wool Paris Suitings at, a yard ... $1.00

52-inch Covert Suitings, at a yard ..... $1.00 and $1.25

Novelty Dress Patterns at—
$2.75, $3.35, $4.00, $4.55, $6.95 up to $35.00 each.

A MAMMOTH STOCK OF BLACK DRESS MATERIALS AT SUCH LITTLE PRICES.

Black Jacquard Figures and Mohair materials in newest designs, very choice weaves, you could not match them at 85c a yard, sell here Tuesday at, a yard 58c

Black all-wool Figures, 42 inches wide, that sell the world over at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard, go on sale Tuesday at 75c

48-inch black all wool Figured Guipure Cords, granite figures, figured Cheviots, fancy Soliels and Mohair fancies, you will find them $1.50 and $1.75 qualities, all sell Tuesday at, a yard 98c

New Black Wool and Mohair Grenadines sell at, a yard—

$2.25, $1.25 and $1.00

New Silks.

Printed Foulards in the latest designs, newest colorings at, a yard—
95c, 75c, 50c, 39c

Plaid and checked Taffeta Silks in all the new color blendings, at, a yard $1.00

80c quality Black Satin Duchess, sells at, a yard 69c

95c quality Black Armure Silk sells at; a yard 75c

$1.25 quality black Peau de Soie, sells at, a yard 89c

27-inch Black Moire Velour sells at a yard 98c

Linings.

You'll find the correct Linings here at the right prices;

Good quality Silesia sells at a yard 10c

Good rustling Taffeta Lining at, a yard 8c

Silk finished Taffeta Lining at, a yard 15c

Black Sateen Waist Lining at, a yard 18c

Organdie Linings sell at, per yard ..... 12½c and 8c

Wash Goods.

1 case of figured Lace effect Jaconets, new designs, light and dark grounds; well worth 10c a yard, sell tomorrow at, a yard 6c

25 pieces of light ground Figured Organdies, can't tell them apart from the 35c a yard kind, sell tomorrow at, a yard 16c

25 pieces of Moire Crepons.

All good styles and colors have sold at 12½c a yard, sell Tuesday at 5c

Another line of those silk stripe Challies, in light garments, with beautiful figures, in appearance equal to the finest imported qualities, cheap at 20c a yard, tomorrow only 10c

Linen Department.

Economical buyers, do your trading here and save money. Compare these goods and prices.

TABLE LINEN.

5 pieces 68-inch Silver Bleach Damask, worth 75c a yard, sells Tuesday at 50c

5 pieces of 72-inch Silver Bleach heavy linen Damask, the same as you pay $1 for elsewhere, sells Tuesday at, a yard 75c

6 pieces of full bleach heavy linen Damask, worth 80c a yard, Tuesday's price, a yard 62½c

10 pieces of full bleach heavy linen Damask, usual price $1, goes on sale Tuesday, a yard 75c

50 dozen ¾ bleach Napkins, worth $1.50 dozen, Tuesday $1.17

50 dozen ¾ bleach Napkins, extra heavy quality, regular value $2.50 per doz, our price Tuesday $1.88

Special—5 doz. 8-4 Fringed Damask Table Covers, worth $2, goes on sale Tuesday at, each $1.00

A complete line of Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, Bureau Scarfs, Doilies, etc., at lowest prices.

TOWELS—

40 doz Huck Linen Towels, size 23x45, a bargain at 25c, price Tuesday only 20c

50 dozen Fringed Damask Towels, 22x44, plain or colored borders, go on sale at each 15c

TOWELING—

1500 yards of Cotton Crash Toweling, cheap at 6c; sells Tuesday at, a yard 4c

1500 yards of Stevens' linen Crash Toweling, worth 10c, will sell Tuesday, at a yard 7c

Bed Sheets.

20 dozen ready hemmed Bed Sheets, size 2¼ yards wide by 2½ yards long, heavy quality, worth 65c, price Tuesday only, each 49c

The same quality Bed Sheet, 2 yards wide by 2½ long, Tuesday, at only 45c

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

FREIMUTH'S

AGENT FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

Wall Paper

At Your Own Price.

We offer our Entire Stock at a sacrifice

Wall Paper	1c a Roll
5c Wall Paper	3c a Roll
10c Wall Paper	5c a Roll
15c Wall Paper	7½c a Roll
20c Wall Paper	10c a Roll
25c Wall Paper	12½c a Roll
50c Wall Paper	25c a Roll

All full combination Borders sold at proportionately low prices.

H. H. Close,

16 East Superior Street.

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It's money-saving news for you if you read it and buy here. There are three principal reasons why we can sell cheaper than anyone else.

We have a small rent and low expense,
We buy largely and for cash,
We do a large and increasing trade.

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At 25c A good Ingrain Carpet. A Heavy Oil Cloth. A Dainty Matting.

At 45c An All-wool Ingrain. A good Linoleum. A good Hassock. A durable Door Mat.

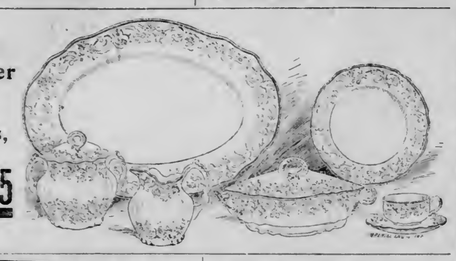
At 55c The best line of heavy all-wool Carpets ever shown by any store. A good line of Brussels.

At 75c A line of Brussels. A line of rich Velvets.

At 90c A line of Velvets. A line of Body Brussels. A line of Moquets. A line of Axminsters.

Matting Beautiful Patterns—
12c, 15c 20c, 25c, 35c.
Special attention to durability.

This Dinner Set, 100 pieces, $5.95



Rich Cut Glass Tumblers. $1.75 A Set. $3.50 A doz.

55-piece Dinner Sets, From open stock.. $3.75

100-piece Dinner Sets, From open stock.. $6.50

Get Our Prices Before Ordering Dishes or Glass.

Terms Cash or

$25 worth of Goods— $5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods— $8 down and $8 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month

Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

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First Street and Third Avenue West.

GABLER PIANOS.

A GREAT RECORD:—A reputation of over 40 years; over 40,000 in use. Sold by us continually for ten years.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

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We keep the only fine line in the city.

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Carpets Taken up, cleaned, laid and made over at moderate prices.

Rambler Wheels.

Rambler Wheels.

"THE RAMBLER."

Come and see this beautiful wheel,
You must have heard of it before.
For nothing better has ever been seen;
It will interest you I am sure.

A strictly high grade wheel you know
With the manufacturer's guarantee,
And the price is cut very low—
A Rambler in your house should be.

There are others—very true,
City Gun Store has most all,
In colors red, white and blue,
For sizes large and small.

Don't forget to see our line,
For thirty to one hundred dollars,
You can buy for cash or on time,
With wrench, pump and oiler.

If you have a wheel in poor condition
And want it repaired very "slick,"
Remember I am in good position
To do the work quite quick.

My men are not only riders
But mechanics through and through,
Who understand their business,
And will do the right thing with you.

On Superior street I am located,
My number is west 404,
The Gold Revolver is related
With the place called City Gun Store.

R. C. KRUSCHKE

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

TURKS ARE VICTORIOUS

The Legions of the Sultan Are Driving the Greeks Like Sheep Before Them.

A Big Battle Reported to Be In Progress Now at Reveni, Near Larissa.

Blunder of a Greek General Caused the Defeat In the Milouna Pass.

Athens, April 20.—It is reported here this morning that a Greek force, which was trying to bridge the river Arachthos, on the frontier of Epirus, has been driven off by the Turks. It is further stated that the Turks have advanced upon Arta and have been bombarding that place since 5 o'clock yesterday evening. Sharp fighting between the Greeks and Turks is proceeding on the frontier of Epirus.

The bombardment of Preveza, the Turkish position at the entrance of the gulf of Arta, was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning by the Greek forces on land and sea. It is reported that the town will be reduced to ashes in the course of a few days.

The Greek squadron left the Piraeus under sealed orders. Several merchantmen have been hastily armed and detachments of Greek troops have been hurried on board of them.

BATTLE AT RENENI.

Heavy Fight Now in Progress at That Place.

Athens, April 20.—Fighting between the Greeks and Turks was resumed this morning at Reveni, not far from Tyrnavo, northwest of Larissa. A big battle is in progress. The Turks are attacking in still greater force than yesterday, but the Greeks are making a stubborn resistance.

TYRNAVO BOMBARDED.

Turkish Artillery Cannonading a Greek Stronghold.

Headquarters of the Turkish Army in Macedonia, Elassona, April 19.—(Night.)—(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)—The Turkish artillery this afternoon began cannonading Tyrnavo, the Greek town to the northwest of Larissa, and only about ten miles from the Greek headquarters, the Greeks having fallen back upon Tyrnavo. The whole chain of mountains from Tchanssza to the Milouna pass is now in possession of the Turks.

The last brush on the hills was very brief, the Greeks making but little resistance.

The Turks have captured several prisoners, including an Italian volunteer. The dash of the Turks is irresistible. It is expected that a general advance of the Turkish army will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) morning.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at the Turkish headquarters in Macedonia has just spent sixteen hours in the saddle with the advance line of Edhem Pasha's troops. During Sunday night the Turks strengthened the positions which they had captured from the Greeks, but at sunrise it was seen that the Greek forces had retired; except from a hill, which was occupied by the Greek rear guard.

Desultory firing took place all the morning, and finally at 1 p. m. today, Monday, Hairi Pasha sent four battalions to drive the enemy from the hill referred to. In twenty minutes it was all over. The resistance of the Greeks was feeble and many of them surrendered to the Turks. The prisoners were mostly young men. After the capture of the last Greek position the Turks advanced, singing as they marched forward, and occupied all the remaining heights.

On reaching the summit of the hills of Tyrnavo, the Greek frontier town, situated about ten miles from Larissa, the Turks observed that the Greeks were occupying a small hill, from which they fired, but feebly, at the Turks. Finally two Turkish mountain batteries were brought up to the summit of the hill occupied by the Turks, and from that position began bombarding Tyrnavo. Under cover of this fire the Turkish infantry advanced and captured a spur opposite the Greek blockhouse. Orders were given to the Turks at 5 o'clock to take the blockhouse by assault. This movement was brilliantly effected twenty minutes later.

The Greek prisoners say that the Greek army has already lost heart. The situation at present is that the Turks have possession of all the commanding heights between their headquarters and the Greek headquarters at Larissa, with the exception of Tyrnavo, which is now commanded by the Turkish batteries.

The Turks tonight are camping in the tents the Greeks left on the plain of Thessaly, near the Milouna pass. The Turks today only had six men killed and ten wounded.

The death of Hafiz Pasha, the Turkish commander, who was killed in the fighting which took place in the Milouna pass on Saturday, is greatly lamented. He was 80 years of age, and while advancing at the head of his troops was urged to dismount and rest. The old pasha replied: "During the Russian war I never dismounted, and why should I do so now?" Soon afterwards Hafiz Pasha was wounded in the arm, but he still remained in the saddle. Later a second bullet struck him on the hand, but yet the old warrior refused to retire. Finally a third bullet broke the gallant pasha's spine and he rolled from his saddle dead.

TYRNAVO HAS FALLEN.

Unofficial Report From Constantinople--A Dead Pasha.

London, April 20.—A special dispatch from Constantinople says that after a series of furious engagements, Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has occupied Tyrnavo, ten miles from Larissa, in force. The dispatch further says that Gen. Abdul Azel Pasha was among the killed.

In conclusion, the dispatch says that the Turks will now immediately advance by forced marches upon Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army, in Thessaly.

A GREAT CHARGE.

Advance of Turks on the Grecian Blockhouse.

Summit of the Milouna Pass, Monday Morning, April 19.—(Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.)—The Turkish victory of yesterday in Milouna pass was complete. The Greeks retired to the plain of Thessaly, leaving only a rearguard on a hill, from which it was driven later by four battalions of Turkish infantry. The Turks pulled up to the top of the hill three mountain batteries, singing, laughing and weeping with joy, like children. One battery opened fire upon the Greeks, who were retreating on the plain of Traves and did terrible execution. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw some of the Turkish shells burst in the middle of a serried battalion of Greeks, with the result that a whole troop was killed or wounded.

Yesterday evening seven new Turkish battalions and several mounted batteries of artillery left for the front, and at dawn the guns were trained on the Greek blockhouse of the plain below. Junes Effendi, the Turkish commander, and his men, had been twenty-six hours without food or drink. When they were preparing to capture the Greek blockhouse, Junes addressed his soldiers, saying: "All those who love God must advance to the assault."

This was enough. Every man, with loud, exultant shouts, dashed forward in the direction of the blockhouse. Even the muleteers, who were bringing up the reserve ammunition, joined in the assault on the blockhouse, which was held by the Greeks with magnificent courage. The Turks, with a splendid dash, charged with their bayonets and eventually leaped over the ramparts with shouts of triumph. The Greeks waited their approach, until the Turks were within thirty yards before withdrawing.

In this assault the Turks had only sixteen men killed and seventeen wounded. Everywhere was to be seen the effect of the Turkish artillery, their terrible shells bursting just at the calculated moments. The Greeks, on the other hand, appeared to be lacking in artillery. The Greeks attempted to reply to the Turkish artillery, but were forced to retire. The corespondent saw numberless Greek bodies striped of their uniforms by the Turks, leaving only their shirts and drawers on. Most of the dead, however, were carried off by the Turks, who raised the corpses of the Greeks reverently and placed them beneath the shade trees. The Turkish losses in the fighting of yesterday were only fifty killed and 150 wounded.

A GREEK BLUNDER.

Why They Lost Ground In Milouna Pass.

Rome April 20.—According to a dispatch to the Message from Athens, dated today, the forces of the Greeks and Turks in the fighting which has taken place in the Milouna pass total up 20,000 men. The dispatch adds that the Crown Prince Constantine assumes supreme command of the Greek forces, which will fight the Turks today. It is also announced that King George of Greece leaves Athens for the frontier today.

Prince Constantine has returned to Larissa from Gritzovali, where he witnessed some severe fighting. The Greek reverse at that place was due to the fact that Gen. Mastropas, who is in command of the Greek artillery, misunderstood Prince Constantine's orders and ordered a retreat of the Greek forces. The Turks thereupon advanced, and soon occupied Gritzovali, pursuing the retreating Greeks, killing a few and wounding 200 of them.

Gen. Mastropas' brigade later rallied and made a stand. In the meantime Prince Constantine hurried reinforcements forward to the assistance of Gen. Mastropas, and Gen. Smolenitz, formerly Greek minister of war, succeeded in forcing the enemy back. Prince Constantine has severely censured Gen. Mastropas for his blunder.

A dispatch received here from Cairo, Egypt, says that at the request of the Turkish government, the Egyptian government has handed the Greek diplomatic agent, M. J. Gryparis, his passports, and has ordered all Greeks to leave Egypt within a fortnight.

LARISSA'S DEFENSE.

Greeks Will Make a Big Stand In Its Behalf.

Larissa, April 20.—The mayor of Larissa has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to arm themselves in defense of the country. Every step possible is being taken to fortify this place against the Turks, who are reported to have captured Tyrnavo and to be pushing on to Larissa.

The minister of the interior has issued orders to the prefects throughout the country calling upon them to summon all citizens to arms in defense of Greece, now invaded by the Turks. It is reported that the Greeks captured 200 Turkish prisoners at Viglia.

GREEK SHIPS RETREAT.

Berlin, April 20.—An official telegram received from Constantinople says: The Turkish embassy here says the Turks have not sustained great damage at Preveza, but that two Greek warships were compelled by the Turkish fire to retire from there today, and that this afternoon there were no signs of the Greek fleet being in the vicinity of Preveza. The official telegram referred to further says that the Turks have captured all the positions commanding Tyrnavo, thus confirming the dispatches on the subject from the correspondent of the Associated Press at the Turkish headquarters at Elassona.

GREEKS GET GRITZOVALI.

Athens, April 20.—It was announced this evening that the Greeks have recaptured Gritzovali. Col. Manos, in command of the Greek forces of the frontier of Epirus, has telegraphed to the government that the Turks have bombarded the military hospital at Arta, although the Red Cross flag was hoisted over it.

A TURKISH REQUEST.

Sofia, April 20.—A newspaper of this city announces that the Turkish government has called upon Bulgaria as the vassal of Turkey, to hand passports to all the Greek consuls in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian cabinet is now considering the question.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Supreme Assembly Uniform Rank Meets in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, April 20.—The supreme assembly of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias met here today. It is composed of P. T. Colgrove, supreme chancellor, of Hastings, Mich.; James Carnahan, major general, of this city, and a long list of brigadier generals. In addition to these R. L. C. White, supreme keeper of records and seals, of Nashville; Lee L. Brand, chief of staff, of Chicago, and W. D. Kennedy, recorder of the supreme tribunal, of Chicago, are in attendance. The auditing committee went over the books of the major general and reported them to be correct. The expenses of the rank were $20,000, and the membership shows a gain of 5000 members. The body will be in session all day.

WISCONSIN LAWMAKERS.

Madison, Wis., April 20.—The senate ordered the bill reducing exemptions of earnings, from $60 to $40 a month, to a third reading and also the bill reducing fares on the Soo road from 4 to 3 cents a mile. A message from the governor announced the appointment of George E. McDill, of Stevens' Point, as normal regent, to succeed the late J. O. Raymond. Several important senate bills were hung up in the assembly to compel the upper house to act on a number of assembly bills. The assembly passed the Tucker measure for a revision of school laws income tax. The bill for waterworks was recalled from the assembly by the senate and may be killed. Mills' pure primary law passed the assembly. It now remains for the senate to concur in few assembly amendments.

SPALDING'S FARM GONE.

Nashua, N. H., April 20.—A deed was recorded in Billsboro county register of deeds office this morning from Charles W. Spalding, of Chicago, and wife, Lizzie M. Spalding, transferring, to the university of Illinois the magnificent stock farm owned by Spalding in Merrimacus. The farm is one of the most valuable of its kind in the state. It contains 120 acres. The deed is dated April 14, 1897, at Chicago. This farm was attached a few days ago by Spalding's father as security on his bonds. Spalding was president of the defunct Globe Savings bank, of Chicago, and is now under bonds on a charge of embezzlement.

MAJ. STOCKMAN'S DEFENSE.

Cleveland, April 20.—Maj. W. E. Stockman, of the weather bureau, was summoned as a witness before Judge Ong this morning, but failing to appear on time, was fined for contempt. Maj. Stockman said that he was attending to the business of the United States government and could not be interfered with. He will report the case to the department of war.

MEXICAN RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

New York, April 20.—The annual meeting of the Mexican National Railroad company directors, held in this city, resulted in the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: W. G. Raoul, president; Gabriel Morton, second vice president and treasurer, Andrew Anderson, Jr., secretary.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Pennsylvania, Antwerp.

CLOSING

Minnesota Senate Repeals Duluth & Iron Range Land Grant Law.

Spencer's Naval Reserve Bill Was Slaughtered In the Senate.

Several Duluth and St. Louis County Measures Settled Favorably.

St. Paul, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today was the last day for legislative business, and like yesterday, promises hurry and rush to the limit. The night session last night kept at it until midnight, and for the first time on record all bills on general orders were disposed of. Among the bills favorably acted on were these:

H. F. 777, to regulate telephone rentals.

H. F. 856, Schmidt, to license insurance agents.

H. F. 905, Schmidt, to authorize cities to issue bonds to purchase waterworks.

S. F. 94, senate amendment to banking law.

Among those killed were Schmidt's bill relating to payments for local improvements; the house substitute for the Oznaun civil service for cities, and Senator Spencer's naval reserve bill.

Senator George T. Barr, of Blue Earth county, has been re-elected president pro tem. of the senate, an honor that would carry him into the governor's chair were that official and the lieutenant governor to be removed or incapacitated during the next two years.

The senate this morning passed many bills, among them the following:

H. F. 307, Vail, providing for a lien for laborers in mines.

H. F. 809, allowing colored people to bring suit in municipal courts to maintain their civil rights, instead of being compelled to go to the grand jury.

There was considerable discussion over a motion to advance H. F. 192, the Schmidt bill to rebate the state royalty in iron ores smelted in this state, but it was finally placed on the calendar and a final vote may be reached later in the day.

Senator Miller called up the amended bill to give effect to the decisions of the railroad and warehouse commission, a substitute for the senate and house bills on that subject, and it was passed.

The Duluth & Iron Range forfeiture bill, being in the hands of the judiciary committee, gave way temporarily to the calendar. Later it was brought in with amendments covering the point raised yesterday that the proposed forfeiture would turn these lands over to the Duluth & Winnipeg. The amendments were adopted and the bill now provides for repealing the law granting the lands and also that providing for such transfer. The bill was finally passed, 46 to 0, but Senator Spencer was excused from voting.

Greer's bill relating to use of pound nets in international and interstate waters was passed.

IN THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first action in the house today was the amendment and final passage of Senator Ringdahl's bill for the relief of flood sufferers. As passed by the senate the bill provided for an appropriation of $5000. The house amended it to make the total $10,000, of which $8752.45 should come from the seed grain fund and the balance from the general fund.

H. F. 886, relating to the equitable adjustment of state land grants, was killed on report of the public lands committee. The same treatment was accorded the Laybourn bill to encourage the purchase and development of muskeag swamp lands. Donnelly's memorial favoring government ownership of the telegraph was adopted. The bill to issue bonds to complete the Hennepin county court house was taken up, but the house refused to act on it at this time.

Schmidt's bill authorizing the organization of companies to pick up stray logs came in from the senate with a minor amendment, in which the house concurred and passed the bill. The conference report on the game and fish bill was presented and adopted, the bill being then repassed.

The house this afternoon passed Schmidt's bill relating to assessments for local improvements. Scott's bill abolishing the office of city treasurer in cities exceeding 50,000 drew out a vigorous protest from Laybourn, whereupon the house killed it, 17 yeas, 61 nays.

THE TAX LEVY.

St. Paul, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The taxation bill was introduced in the house this afternoon and at once passed under suspension of the rules. It provides for a tax levy of 1.5 mills, providing for $850,000 for 1898 and $860,000 for 1899. The bill was at once taken to the senate, where it was passed by a vote of 31 to 1.

HILL'S USUAL DENIAL.

New York, April 20.—President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad company, who has recently returned from a three weeks' visit to Europe, in an interview today denied the renewed rumor of a consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK'S COLD DAY.

New York, April 20.—Today is a record-breaker in two respects, according to the official weather observer. It is the coldest April 20 on record, and is the first day on record when we have had freezing temperature after the 19th of the month. The temperature was only 24 degrees above zero at 5 o'clock this morning, a drop of 22 degrees from the temperature at the same time yesterday.

DULUTH INVENTORS.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for an apparatus for manufacturing gas was today issued to Alexander M. Hay and one for a tobacco pipe to Franklin Paine, of Duluth.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Duty on Flax---Lumber Schedule Will Remain.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is learned today that the senate committee on finance will correct the error of the house committee on ways and means in placing a low duty on unhackled flax and will fix a rate of 2 cents per pound on this raw material.

Representative Young of Pennsylvania has received a letter from a prominent textile manufacturer of Belfast, Ireland, stating that the first consignment of Minnesota flax which reached that city a few days ago is of a superior quality to Irish flax, and he suggested that more of his countrymen in America engage in the cultivation of this plant.

Representative Tawney said today that he had been assured that the finance committee of the senate will make no change in the lumber schedule and that the whole tariff bill, as finally reported to the senate, will be entirely satisfactory to the people of Minnesota.

HUNTER'S WITHDRAWAL.

It Is Foreshadowed In His Signed Statement.

Louisville, Ky., April 20.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: Those who have up to this time doubted that Dr. Hunter, the indicted Republican candidate for the United States senate would withdraw, gave up all hope this morning, when they learned that he had issued the following statement over his own signature: "I have gone over the whole situation carefully, and I admit that I do not know where my one vote is to come from. Under the circumstances, I am willing to say that I shall not prolong the fight beyond a reasonable time, when I see that it is hopeless. The proceeding before the grand jury has had absolutely nothing to do with my change of front. It has not been a factor in the fight, except to solidify and strengthen the loyalty of my friends. It was simply a transparent conspiracy to defame me.

"W. GODFREY HUNTER."

Just when he will withdraw is a matter that is as yet doubtful, but in all probability he will get out of the race tomorrow. But he will not do so until he and his supporters have settled on a man to become the nominee of the new caucus. Who that man will be is doubtful, but it is genarally conceded that the fight will be between Judge W. H. Holt and Senator W. J. Deboe. The latter has the best chance, as Hunter is said to be sore on Judge Holt because he has not taken off his coat and worked for him as Deboe has.

SOME NEW ARRIVALS.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—A sensation was created just before the time for the senate to meet this morning. It was known that Mr. Hager, the Democratic senator, had arrived with his certificate and would be sworn in this morning. But when the train came in it bore Senator Ogilvie, the sick Democrat, who has not been here for this session. The senate is full for the first time this session with 138 members in a joint session, seventy Republicans and sixty-eight Democrats, and seventy once more necessary to a choice.

It puts Hunter one vote further from an election and makes more uncertain the possibility of election than has the indictment or any other occurrence this sesion. It also makes it necessary for any new nominee to receive more votes to secure an election.

The announcement that the Bell-Crumbaugh contest would come up caused a great deal of excitement, for should the Democrat, Bell, be seated, the strict party vote would be a tie, 69 and 69, just as it stood during the memorable session last winter. This would give the Blackburn people a fighting chance, something they have not had since the session last winter, their present policy being solely to prevent an election. The second and third ballots showed exactly as did the first, after which the general assembly adjourned on motion of Senator Bennett, a Hunter man.

BROTHER'S VENGEANCE.

Cherokee Bill's Captor Killed at Fort Gibson.

St. Louis, April 20.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Fort Gibson, I. T., says: Ike Rogers, the man who captured Crawford Goldsby, alias Cherokee Bill, came in on the 10:30 train this forenoon and had only alighted on the platform when he was shot by Clarence Goldsby, a brother of the desperado. No less than 200 persons were on the depot platform when the shooting occurred.

The first ball took effect in Rogers' body. Then the people crowded away and Goldsby fired three shots from a six-shooter into Rogers' head. He then picked up Rogers' Winchester rifle and ran under the car to the other side. There were about fifty shots exchanged between him and the crowd, only one ball taking effect, it striking a colored man in the face and inflicting a painful though not fatal wound.

The Cherokee freedmen's payment is going on here and not less than 5000 people are camped here. Rogers was a Cheroke negro and has been considered a peaceful citizen. Clarence Goldsby, who did the shooting, is about 21 years old, and has always been considered a peaceful, inoffensive boy. Excitement is pretty high, but no trouble has resulted.

RUSIE HAS NOT SIGNED.

New York, April 20.—President Freedman of the Baseball club said today that Amos Rusie had not signed a contract to play with the New Yorks, as reported. He said, further, that no communication had been received from Rusie, and that should he return it would be at the club's terms.

MORGAN'S CUBAN EFFORTS.

Washington, April 20.—Senator Morgan today called up his resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba but, on request of Mr. Hoar, final action was postponed another week, although Morgan continued his address on the subject.

AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSED.

Washington, April 20.—The senate passed the agricultural appropriation bill today, and at 1:40 went into executive session.

MILOUNA

Graphic Description of the Terrible Battle in Milouna Pass.

An Awful Scene of Bloodshed and Carnage in the Narrow Defile.

Splendid Bravery of the Greeks Met By Impetuous Hordes of Turks.

New York, April 20.—The Journal this morning publishes a dispatch sent by the special correspondent of the London Daily Mail to his paper from Milouna pass, Thessaly, describing the Greco-Turkish battle. The dispatch follows.

"9 p. m.—The bloody fight at this pass began last evening at 5 p. m. and is still in progress. The battle has for its scene a series of hills varying in height, some of them densely covered with brushwood and others comparatively bare. The morning broke delightfully fine, the sky cloudless and the sun pouring down a perhaps too genial heat. At the base of the opposing hills stretched away into the far distance, were two lines of smoke showing where the fight was in progress. The wind was not strong enough to scatter this smoke, which, from where I stood at the head of the pass, seemed at every moment to grow denser and heavier. The din of the firing was almost deafening. The fight became intensified as the day grew and the clearer light enabled the antagonistic positions to be more clearly discerned.

"Very early in the morning the Greeks with splendid bravery, charged the Turks and took possession of the hill tops stretching below the peaks, and the Turks, recovering from their momentary check, and cheered on by their officers, who led their men magnificently, charged the Greeks with columns of steel. An awful scene of bloodshed and carnage ensued. Through my glasses I could see struggling masses of men, the glint of steel as the bayonets gleamed through the air, the flash of the revolvers and the raised butt ends of rifles doing their dreadful clubbing work. The struggle was brief though appallingly deadly. The Greeks, fighting to the last, were swept back by the impetuous onslaught of the Turks, and the hill tops were again in possession of the invader.

"Toward 6 a. m., Marshal Edhem Pasha advanced toward the fighting line with five battalions of the reserve. A strong force of cavalry covered the flanks of the infantry, who marched over the yellow fields with shouts of enthusiasm. Edhem Pasha took up his post face to face with the line of hills to the left of Milouna pass, which was where the Greeks were in strongest force. I cannot omit mentioning that the marshal sat down on the ground, Turkish fashion, looking as cool and unconcerned as the most disinterested of the spectators. The Greeks still fought hard, and the Turks pressed them vigorously.

"The arid slopes of the hills were whitened with puffs of smoke as the duel proceeded. About 8 o'clock, when the day to my mind seemed to have lasted a whole week, the Turkish field artillery came into action, under command of Ruiz Pasha. Owing to the difficult nature of the ground Ruiz could not approach the hills, which the Greeks were holding, nearer than two miles and a half, but at this great range shells were dropped with the nicest precision into places where the Greeks were the strongest. For the time being all interest was concentrated upon the work of Ruiz Pasha's guns. As shell after shell shrieked its way through the air to the hills, three miles off, the effect of the shelling was evident.

"The Greek rifle fire diminished, and I noticed as evidence of the tremendous destruction and demoralization wrought by the shells, that at many places in the Greek position there was an absolute cessation of firing. After a shell or two had dropped, the shells had either killed the Greeks or driven them panic striken away.

"At 9:30 o'clock the principal positions on the Greek side had been either taken by storm or evacuated. One important hill top alone remained in possession of the Greeks. At 5 o'clock Edhem Pasha had practicall taken the pass after heavy fighting, which, toward the end, however, slackened in intensity on the Greek side.

"The Turkish army did tremendous execution during the later stages of the battle, firing with marvelous precision and the most deadly effect. The Greeks persistently and with splendid courage attacked three Turkish blockhouses, around which the battle centered, but were on each occasion steadily repulsed. The Turkish rifle fire was very deadly. At length the Greeks desisted from their attack on the blockhouses, and fell back sullenly into their entrenched positions. There they practically recommenced the fight, pouring a hail of bullets upon the Turkish positions. However, this renewal of the battle did not last very long, and by degrees the fusillade from both sides diminished.

"The Turkish troops are half dead with fatigue, having neither eaten nor slept for twenty-four hours. The reserves are lying about on the bare ground, the majority of them fast asleep. The losses on both sides are unknown, but I have occasion to believe the Turkish losses are not very heavy, considering the long and stubborn battle that had been fought. The losses of the Greeks must be very severe. I, myself, saw prone inert forms on the hillside in numbers that told their own tale of the terrible slaughter. An officer who fought in the engagement at Karia states that the defeated Greeks lost about 1000 killed, while he puts the Turkish loss at 200.

"Reinforcements of infantry, artillery and cavalry have reached here from Elassona. The fighting is extending the whole length of the frontier. At 7 o'clock this evening the Greek blockhouses and earthworks were taken by the Turkish troops at the point of the bayonet, after a long and desperate hand to hand conflict. The Turks are now bivouacked in a position eminently favorable for an advance on Larissa."

BIKES IN THE ANTIPODES.

Washington, April 20.—Victoria, last year, imported bicycles valued at $1,478,715, according to United States Consul General Maratta. The wheels sell at prices ranging from $58 to $145, and American bicycles are favorites. And the practice of some dealers to sell wheels on time payment for the exact amount of the monthly suburban railway ticket, so that the buyer at the end of a certain time seems to obtain his bike free of cost. All of the leading American wheels are represented by agencies in Australia, and there is complaint that the trade is overdone, Australia receiving 35 per cent more bicycles in proportion to population than any other country.

The sick, nervous, fretful, useless, helpless, irritable, woman makes her husband miserable. If he is a good-tempered, good man, he tries to soothe and comfort her. If he is only an ordinary man, he swears and gets drunk. Few men realize what it is that makes a woman cross, fretful, and nervous. If they did, they would see to it that their wives took proper care of the health of the organs distinctly feminine, and resorted to the proper remedy to make them strong and healthy in a womanly way.

The best medicine for nervous, fretful, irritable women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It goes to and corrects the cause. It acts directly on the feminine organism and restores it to natural health and vigor. It soothes inflammation and corrects all weakening drains. It will make a sick woman well, and a fretful, cross woman happy and amiable. It prepares a woman for the duties of motherhood, and taken during the expectant period makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. Women who wish to know more about this great remedy should write to its discoverer, Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. S. J. Bartlett (Teacher), of Granger, Sweetwater Co., Wyo., writes: "Dr. Pierce: I desire to certify that your 'Favorite Prescription' is a boon and a great help to all females. My wife has used your medicine. Prior to taking it, she was constantly troubled with female weakness and monthly, and frequently oftener, irregular flows that incapacitated her for the labors incident to raising a large family. She is now well."

Whoever would find a conclusive answer to the problem: "How to be well" should send to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is all that its title implies. It uses no technical terms. Its 1,008 pages of graphic explanation and carefully correct illustrations make it a treasure for any household. Its 90 pages especially relating to women are worth many times its original price, which was $1.50. There is now ready a large edition to be given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay for mailing *only*, and you will receive the book in paper covers absolutely FREE. You may have it in fine cloth covers for 10 cents extra.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

Interesting Decision Covering Intention of Citizenship.

St. Louis, April 20.—The United States court of appeals, in the case of Atterson W. Rucker vs. Richard I. Bolles, which was appealed from the Colorado court, reversed the decision of the lower court, which was in favor of Bolles for $70,040, and granted a new trial. The plaintiff is a resident of Arapahoe county, Col., and the defendant lives in New York.

Judge Thayer, in rendering the decision, said in part: "The court committed no error in permitting plaintiff to testify as to his citizenship. Citizenship is largely a matter of intention. When a citizen of a state has removed to another state it is a very common practice to permit him to declare what his intentions are with respect to making the latter state his permanent place of abode. It is his intention to make the place to which he may have removed his permanent place of domicile which determines whether he has become a citizen of that state and definitely abandoned his former residence."

WOMEN ROBBED.

Fortune Teller's Rough Experience in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 20.—Two elderly women were knocked down and robbed in their home in this city by three men, who escaped with jewelry valued at $5600.

Mrs. Krolage, a fortune teller on Ninth street, had a call from three men, who ostensibly wanted her professional services. While she was reading the future for one of the men another struck her on the back of the head with a revolver. They then bound and gagged her and removed her diamond rings and other jewelry of the value named.

An old woman, a relative, hearing the struggle, came into the room, and she was beaten on the head and rendered unconscious. Florence Harris, a tenant, came down stairs, but was ordered under penalty of death to keep still. She escaped by a back door while the robbers went out the front way. Mrs. Krolage and her relative are badly injured.

AFFECTS CABLE MESSAGES.

New York, April 20.—The Commercial Cable company has issued the following bulletin:

"We are advised the Austrian administration announce that in consequence of the outbreak of war between Greece and Turkey, messages from Turkey cannot be transmitted via the Trieste and Corfu cable, but only via Bosnia Montenegro or Servia.

"The Turkish administration announces that by the decision of the imperial government the exchange of messages in secret language for the Greek minister and consuls in Turkey is forbidden. Messages should be written in plain language. Corean cipher will not be admitted in private messages for Turkey."

The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph company has also issued a bulletin to the same effect as the above.

AUSTRALIA'S GOLD YIELD.

Washington, April 20.—Australia has this year reached the 100,000,000 ounce line in her production of gold, that is, she has, since 1851, produced that amount of gold, and the yield of that precious metal is on the increase. Victoria has produced 61 per cent of this output. Consul General Maratta, who submits the figures in this connection, to the state department, shows that the yield last year was 2,375,948 ounces, an increase of 16,000 ounces over the production for 1895.

PURSE FOR RACE HORSES.

San Francisco, April 20.—The Pacific Coast Jockey club has offered a large purse for Salvation, Ruinart, Buckwa and any other 4-year-old or older, to be decided during the present meeting, the distance to be from a mile to a mile and a quarter, weight for age or below the scale, as mutually agreed.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

ACTIVE

Secretary Wilson Is Making the Agricultural Department Really Useful.

Will Aid Individual States In Distributing Any Experimental Reports.

Great Demand From Many States For Sugar Beet Seed.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Wilson is pushing things at the department of agriculture. In addition to his butter market program, his plan for sending out sugar beet seeds, in order to develop a home sugar industry, and his efforts to preserve the forests, he is trying to bring about co-operation between the various state agricultural experiment stations.

It often happens that results attained by the experiment station of some state cannot be made available for the use of farmers outside that state, because there are no funds with which to send out the reports. The agricultural societies of Great Britain, Canada, Germany, and even Australia, have made good use of experiments carried on in our state stations by means of a reprint of the original documents, while American farmers, as a whole, have been left in ignorance thereof.

Secretary Wilson now proposes to make the department of agriculture a sort of clearing house for the publication of important state reports. When a really valuable result is achieved, he intends to publish an account of the process and send it out to farmers all over the country.

BEET SUGAR SEED.

Department Weighted Down With Requests.

Washington, April 20.—The agricultural department is being importuned from all parts of the country for beet sugar seed. In view of the unsatisfactory prices received for staple crops during the past few years and the positive increase in the duty on sugar, farmers in all sections of the Union evidently intend to experiment with beet sugar culture. Heretofore beet sugar growing has been confined almost exclusively to Nebraska and California.

The department has sent beet seeds this spring to about thirty states and territories. The demand comes from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, the Dakotas, Texas, New Mexico, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Tennessee and Irginia. There have also been requests from Pennsylvania and New York. A Nebraska sugar refining company donated five tons of beet seed to the department and the department purchased two additional tons. The supply is about exhausted, but the demand continues. If successful the industry probably will be developed in many of the states in which experiments are made this year, supplanting corn and wheat.

RHODES' RECEPTION.

An Ovation Tendered Him at Cape Town.

New York, April 20.—A dispatch to the World from Cape Town, Cape Colony, says: Cecil Rhodes' reception here on his return from England was in the nature of an ovation. He was presented with an address by the citizens, which was in part as follows:

"We take unbounded satisfaction in assuring you that the feeling expressed in the great demonstrations that have taken place, have not only been retained, but have deepened in the hearts of the people. We cannot refrain from stating that we entertain the gravest apprehensions of political movements within the colony, the object of which is to circumscribe British supremacy. They do not tend towards true and lasting peace. Your presence is absolutely essential, and we earnestly hope that your further services will add brilliance to your illustrious career."

The Transvaal republic has sent six agents to Durban, a port of Natal, to watch the movements of British warships.

GRADE-CROSSING HORROR.

South Lyon, Mich., April 20.—A train on the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railway, at the first main highway crossing west of the South Lyon depot, struck a vehicle, instantly killing Harry Clark, son of Rev. P. Clark, a Presbyterian minister of this city, and Miss Sarah Fisher, of Ypsilanti, who was visiting friends here. Miss Ethel Just, daughter of the banker of this place, was injured, one foot being badly crushed. The body of Miss Fisher was terribly mutilated, both legs being cut off. Clark was a student at Ann Arbor and Miss Fisher attended the state normal at Ypsilanti.

MRS. AUSTIN NON EST.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 20.—Sheriff Burr has received a telegram from the sheriff of Hennepin county, Minn., requesting him to arrest Mrs. Laura Austin on a charge of abducting her own child, who was awarded to the custody of her ex-husband by the superior court of that place. The sheriff has not yet succeeded in locating Mrs. Austin and the child.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

RHEUMATISM

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Tennessee derby, which was run off at Memphis yesterday was won by Belvidere, Typhoon second, and Algol third. Value of the race was $500. Other races were won by Verify, Bonnarges, Buck Videre, Connie Lee, Bannockburn and Metaire.

At Boston yesterday the Philadelphia and Boston National league teams opened the baseball season. The score was 5 to 6 in favor of Philadelphia. Fourteen thousand people witnessed the game.

Joseph E. Kelly, the presumed murderer of Cashier Stickney, of the Somersworth, N. H., bank, was captured in a house of ill fame at Montreal last night. Nearly $3000 was found in his clothes when searched.

The new gold fields discovered on the Londyke river in Alaska are said to be much richer than at first supposed. Recent discoveries, it is stated, showed as high as $35 to the pan. The city of Juneau is almost deserted as every able bodied man who can purchase an outfit is leaving for the Londyke country.

Amos Rusie, the great baseball pitcher, has signed a contract for the season of 1897, tendered him by the New York club, and will report to the team for duty forthwith. Rusie's contract calls for a salary of $2400 for the season.

A Great Northern east-bound passenger train struck a broken rail near Bear Creek, Mont. Both engines broke loose and were hurled down the side of the mountain. Four of the train crew were hurt. Engineer Smith badly.

The Napier district of Hawkes Bay, New Zealand, on the east coast of the island, is suffering from severe floods. Napier itself is almost inundated. It is estimated that the damage will reach $100,000. Twelve persons have been drowned while trying to effect the rescue of others hemmed in by the waters.

The annual egg rolling festival in the White House grounds, which always occurs on Monday following Easter, took place yesterday. At least 5000 children took part, a very democratic gathering, white and black tots playing indiscriminately together.

Dr. Angell, who will succeed Mr. Terrill as United States minister to Turkey, was at the state department yesterday. After paying his respects to Secretary Sherman he spent some time in consultation with ex-Secretary Foster as to the new duties to be assumed by him.

William Dawson, William Dawson, Jr., and Robert H. Miller, respectively president, cashier and assistant cashier of sensationally insolvent Bank of Minnesota, appeared in court at St. Paul yesterday and pleaded not guilty and were released on bail, after having waived preliminary examination.

Thomas Dawley, the American artist, who was arrested at the trocha in June last and imprisoned in Havana on a charge of being in communication with the insurgents, has sailed for New York.

W. A. Jones, of Wisconsin, and Robert V. Bell, of Maryland, have been offered and have accepted the respective offices of commissioner and assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

William McKeever was to have been executed at Sing Sing prison yesterday for the murder of Rosie Redgate, his sweetheart, last January. His counsel appealed, however, and the appeal acted as a stay of execution.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Hyatt, the American vice-consul at Santiago de Cuba, have been attacked by yellow fever.

Mrs. Maria Ewing Martin was awarded $5000 damages from the Third Avenue Street Railway company at New York for the death of her father Gen. Thomas Ewing. The general was knocked down and fatally injured by a cable car on Jan. 25, 1896. He was formerly a member of congress from Ohio and was a cousin of Secretary of State John Sherman.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The North Dakota Milling company assigned at Grand Forks to H. S. Whited. The company owns the Diamond mill and elevator at Grand Forks, a mill and elevator at Forest River and elevators at Cray and Cardo. Its capital stock is $150,000 and officers claim its assets are ahead of the liabilities. George B. Clifford of the Security Trust company is the principal stockholder.

The residence of Mayor Johnson at Fargo was badly damaged and that of Chris Rudd almost totally destroyed by fire Sunday night. A big wind prevailed and adjoining buildings were only saved by the splendid work of the fire engine and men who have been here two weeks from St. Paul.

A sad accident happened at Mayville to C. O. Greftengraff, a graduate of Copenhagen veterinary college, who drank by mistake an ounce of arsenious acid with caustic potash in solution. Through the efforts of five doctors he lived thirty hours, but finally died this morning.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Centerville is just now having considerable excitement over the arrest of a gang of thieves and counterfeiters who have made headquarters there for some time. Samuel Lindsay, of Irene, is the owner of a clothing store there. Last fall, during the campaign and a part of the winter, the store was closed. The stock was left unprotected from thieves, the only barrier being an ordinary lock on the front door. Mr. Lindsay made occasional visits to his store and soon began to miss goods. A little detective work resulted in the arrest of two boys, Clarence Fatherloss and Alonzo Mason, who were convicted and sentenced to the reform school. It was rumored at that time that some older persons could account for some of the stolen goods. The matter was quieted down for the time, but after opening his store and taking invoice, Mr. Lindsay was surprised to find several hundred dollars worth of goods stolen. Detectives were set at work and the sheriff rounded up the gang. The house of Louie Deedrick was searched and also that of Sam Rosenberger. A large part of the goods were found in these houses; also quite a quantity of counterfeit money, moulds, dies, other material, and a complete counterfeiters' outfit. Dollars, halves and quarters in all stages of development were found. Rosenberger is in custody, but Deedrick mysteriously disappeared day before yesterday. The officers are on his track and will have him in a short time. It is thought that at least six persons are in the gang, and some very sensational developments are expected.

The land commissioner's office at Pierre has forwarded to their purchasers patents for nine tracts of state lands on which they have made final payments. Of these tracts four were in Minnehaha, two in Yankton, two in Clay and one in Bon Homme counties. This would indicate that the farmers in the southeastern portion when they prefer to pay one year's interest in advance for the opportunity to get title to their lands, while it is only costing them 6 per cent to carry the deferred payments.

GREEKS GOING HOME.

Chicago, April 20.—One hundred Greeks will leave Chicago tomorrow for New York city and will sail Saturday for their native land to fight the Turks. At a meeting last night at the Greek church 100 men signed the roll of volunteers. Others will leave before the end of the week.

PRELATE'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Archbishop Ryan's Anniversary to Be Celebrated.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The celebration of the silver jubilee of Archbishop P. J. Ryan will be one of the most elaborate and impressive church ceremonies ever participated in by the Roman Catholics of this vicinity. During the decade that the archbishop has been in this city he has endeared himself to his people by his gentleness of nature. Though so much a student that he has received the degrees of D.D. and LL.D., he has never been a recluse, and has always been in touch with the people of all grades and conditions. This desire not to lose interest in the masses is no doubt the outgrowth of his years of coadjutorship to the late Archbishop Peter Richard Kenrick in St. Louis, who was a profound scholar and prefered immuring himself among his

ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

books to getting out among the common people. This seclusion threw the details of diocesan government upon his coadjutor, who thus received splendid equipment for the higher duties to which he was called when he came to this city.

The celebration will take place tomorrow and Thursday. Tomorrow will be observed as children's day, and Thursday is to be devoted to observance by the clergy. Each rector in the city names three members of his parish, the whole number thus appointed forming a general committee on arrangements. From the committee an executive committee of seven persons has been chosen.

Among the other things planned are a parade of the parochial school children and an entertainment in the Academy of Music. Pontifical mass is

EDWIN McGARGEE.

to be celebrated in the cathedral, and addresses will follow. The parade of the boys will be in the morning, and in the afternoon the girls will give a grand entertainment in the academy. Wednesday evening the men will parade, and Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, the archbishop will tender a reception at the cathedral to the several committees. Thursday evening a general reception will be held at the Academy of Music.

TENNESSEE'S EXPOSITION.

Nashville, Tenn., April 20.—Work both night and day will be pushed at the centennial exposition grounds for the coming two weeks. All the principal buildings except the government and the hygiene are completed, and exhibits are being placed. Hanging pictures, of which there are more than 1000 to select from, is now in progress in the parthenon, and if weather permits, on the opening day the exposition will be nearly complete than any one ever before held in this country. One hundred and seventy-eight Chinese, who will occupy the Chinese village, arrived today. The state exhibit of Georgia has been received and is ready to be put in place, and the buildings are filling rapidly.

BANTAMS TO BATTLE.

San Francisco, April 20.—Anthony and Barry are both in splendid condition for the international bantam championship battle at Woodward's pavilion next Friday. Anthony scaled 115 pounds yesterday, which is heavier than he ever scaled before, but he expects to take off two or three pounds today and tomorrow. Barry has also taken on weight in California and yesterday worked in a heavy sweater Barry is a 10 to 7 favorite in the betting.

A FIGHT FOR JEFFRIES.

San Francisco, April 20.—The Olympic club has matched Jeffries, of Los Angeles, and Baker, of Chicago, for a purse of $1700 for a 20-round contest to be decided on the night of May 21. The loser is to receive $200 from the purse.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

DANGER!

Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

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SAPOLIO

Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIQUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all ailments, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodrigues Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a forcemain for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, April 26, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the sw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17, ten times.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Martha A. Kingman and Arthur L. Kingman, her husband, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Ozora P. Stearns, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the sixteenth (16th) day of November, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of November, A. D. 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book nineteen-two (92) of mortgages, at page five hundred and six (506); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars ($850.00) and interest according to the terms of a certain promissory note secured by said mortgage, bearing even date therewith, payable to the order of Ozora P. Stearns and due in one year with interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum; and

Whereas, the said Ozora P. Stearns on the second day of June, A. D. 1896, departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, which was duly proved and recorded in the probate court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota; and

Whereas, the undersigned was on the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1896, duly appointed by the probate court of said St. Louis County, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, a certified transcript of which appointment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, A. D. 1896, in Book one hundred and twenty-five (125) of deeds, at page three hundred and nine (309); and

Whereas, the undersigned is now duly qualified and is now acting as such administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, and as such administrator is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the full sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 98-100 ($989.98), principal and interest, and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of said default, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises covered thereby, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows: Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in block sixty-four (64), and lot numbered two (2), in block seven (7), all in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, which premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and State, on Wednesday, the fifth (5th) day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 98-100 dollars ($989.98) principal and interest, fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased.

W. D. BAILEY
Attorney for Administrator,
500 Lonsdale Building.
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Eldridge M. Fowler, Plaintiff,
vs.
John H. Delaney, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the third day of April, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots fifty-nine (59) and sixty-one (61), block one hundred and twelve (112), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota. All the above described premises lying and being in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota.

Dated April 5th, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.

M. H. STANFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-May-4-11.

DECLINED

Wheat Market Was Weak Today and the Price Dropped.

Main Cause of the Decline Was Small Rise at Liverpool.

Despite Some Bullish News, the Market Worked Steadily Downward.

Wheat was weak and lower today. In anticipation of a repetition of yesterday's wild scenes, both the public and private galleries of the board of trade at Chicago were packed with interested spectators. But except for the big scramble at the opening they were disappointed. For the first time since last Tuesday traders had foreign markets to assist them and they were watched narrowly. Neither the foreign grain markets nor stocks showed any such apprehension over the war situation as has been felt in this country. Liverpool's advance being le less than expected and consols showing a decline of 10-16. After the initial half hour it was evident that war had ceased to be a factor for the time at least, and although trading was very active and fluctuations rapid, no such excitement as marked yesterday's session was present.

The supposed prospect of a general European war having been the whole thing yesterday, the contrary of that expectation was the controlling influence today. The market worked gradually in the direction of still lower prices, although some of the news of the day was rather bullish. As, however, the rise at Chicago from 70c to 73c in the last few days was solely ascribed to the war fever, the traders there appeared to think that it should go back to that if it wanted a fair start on legitimate grounds. The Liverpool advance since Thursday was only 8¼ per bus. There was a rally after noon on a heavy decrease in world's stocks, but the gain did not last to the close.

Trading was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1¾c lower at 74¾c, sold up to 75¼c, but broke again and went down to 74¼c. At 10 o'clock it rallied and gained 1c, selling at 75¼c. The close was with buyers at 75c, being a decline of 1½c for the day. The September option declined 1c. The mills bought 35,000 bus of cash stuff at ½c over May, and the elevators took 60,000 bus at the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; May, 76¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74c; May, 75c bid; July, 75¼c; September, 75¾c. No. 2 northern, 73c. No. 3, 68¾@70½c. Rejected, 52½@66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¾c. No. 1 northern, 75c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 17¾c; No. 3 oats, 17¼c. Flax, 78c; May, 78c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 128; oats, 1; rye, 2; barley, 9; flax, 46. Receipts—Wheat, 102,620 bus; rye, 1307 bus; barley, 7012 bus; flax, 23,169 bus. Shipments—None.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Saturday, April 17, 1897:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	20,495
Receipts by rail	42,785
Exports	4,830
Total shipments	23,750
Stocks in store	160,555

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 20.—Wheat, steady: May, 73⅝c; July, 73⅝c; September, 68¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Receipts, 163 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 20.—Close, wheat, April, 81¼c; May, 80¼c; June, 79½c; July, 79⅝c; September, 77⅛c; December, 79¼c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 20.—Close, wheat, April 73⅝c; May, 73⅝c; June, 73⅝c; July, 73⅝c; September, 71¾c. Corn, April, 24½c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25c; September, 27¼@27⅝c. Oats, April, 16⅜c; May, 17¼c; July, 18¼@18⅝c; September, 19¼c. Pork, April and May, $8.47½; July, $8.60. Lard, April and May, $4.29½; July, $4.27½@4.30; September, $4.37. Ribs, April and May, $4.72½; July, $4.75; September, $4.82½.

Barley, cash, No. 3, 24@33c. Rye, cash, 34½c; May, 34¾c; July, 35¼c. Flax, cash, 76¾c; Northwestern, 79@80c; May, 76¾c; July, 77¼c; September, 78½c. Timothy, April, $2.70.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. H. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 16 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 20.—Our decline yesterday morning undoubtedly influenced Liverpool quotations which this morning showed a disappointing advance while declines in foreign securities were so unimportant as to indicate little fear over political matters abroad. Wheat opened weak and lower and sold nearly 2c lower than yesterday but regained half of the decline at the close. Liquidation of long wheat was again a feature but the heavy sellers on the recent advance were undoubtedly large buyers today, many of them expressing the opinion that the decline was over and that another boom was due. Export inquiry was better both at the seaboard and here. Flour sales continue large and one large sale was made today to Amsterdam. Total sales of flour at Minneapolis last week were over 500,000 barrels, which beats all records.

Corn and oats were bought freely by shorts and closed at fractional advances. Elevator interests also bought corn.

Provisions dull and steady.

Puts, May wheat, 71¾@72¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 76½@77⅜c.
Curb, May wheat, 73¼-⅞@75c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	9¾	10	9¾	10
Atchison	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
Sugar Trust	111¾	112¾	111¾	112¾
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q	71¼	71¾	70¾	71⅜
St. Paul	70⅜	71⅝	70⅝	71
Chicago Gas	81	82⅝	80⅝	81⅜
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	31¾	31⅝	31¼	31¼
Omaha	56½	57	56	56¾
Reading	18	18⅝	17⅝	18⅜
Louis. & Nash	42½	43⅜	41⅜	43
Manhattan	84¾	85	84¾	84⅜
Missouri Pacific	15⅜	15¾	15⅜	15⅝
Tobacco	71	71	69¾	69¾
Chicago & N. W	103	103¾	102⅜	103½
N. P. preferred	34½	34½	34¼	34⅝
Rock Island	61⅜	62	61¼	61⅜
Union Pacific	4¾	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
Western Union	81⅜	80¾	80¼	80¾
Leather	53¾	53¾	51⅝	52⅝
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 20.—Money on call nominally 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼ for demand and at $4.86¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85½@4.86. Silver certificates, 62@62c. Bar silver, 62c. Mexican dollars, 48@c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.23; coupon, $1.24; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.04.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 20.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 26,426; shipments, 6104. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 18,751; shipments, 3278. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 29,040; shipments, 6024. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 26,000; estimated receipts hogs today, 19,000; left over, 2500. Market 5c lower than yesterday's average. Light, $3.95@4.17½; mixed, $4.00@4.17½; heavy, $3.70@4.20; rough, $3.70@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 2000. Market steady. Beeves, $3.75@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.40; Texas steers, $2.40@4.40. Sheep, receipts, 7000. Market steady.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 20.—Closing, wheat, spot firm; steady; April, nominal; May, 6s ½d; July, 6s ½d. Maize, spot steady; futures quiet; April, 2s 7¼d; May, 2s 7¾d; July, 2s 9½d.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Trading is brisk on Michigan street nowadays with a fair line of receipts in all branches.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Cream., separators, fancy	20 @ 21
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @ 16
Packing stock	8 @ 9
Dairy, fair	12 @ 13
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10
Limb., full cream, choice	9 @ 10
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	8½@ 9
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12½@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8
Pecans, per lb	9 @ 11
Filberts, per lb	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Sweet potatoes, per bus	75
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	1 75 @ 2 00
California celery, per doz	1 00 @ 1 10
Carrots, per bus	35 @ 40
Beets, per bus	40 @ 50
Onions, per bus	1 75 @ 2 00
Turnips, per bus	40 @ 50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50
Potatoes, per bus	25 @ 27
Mint, per doz	35
Parsley, per doz	30
Parsnips, per bus	55 @ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	50 @ 2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75 @ 2 00
California cabbage	3 75 @ 4 00
Florida tomatoes, basket	50 @ 60
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50
Green onions, doz bunches	25 @ 35
Spinach, per bus	1 10
New beets, per doz bunch	65
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50
Lettuce, per box	1 10 @ 1 25
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	25
Round radishes, per doz	30
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 60 @ 1 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90
Green and yellow peas	75 @ 90
Green peas, bus	65
FRUITS.	
Louisiana strawberries per case	2 25 @ 2 50
Florida strawberries, per qt	30 @ 35
Pie plant, per lb	2 @ 2½
California navel oranges	3 25 @ 4 00
Seedling oranges	2 00 @ 2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75 @ 3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70
Cranberries, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75 @ 2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75 @ 7 50
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00 @ 3 00
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50 @ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	7 @ 7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5
Mutton, fancy dressed	6 @ 6½
Pork	5½@ 6
LIVE POULTRY.	
Live turkeys	10 @ 11
Spring chickens, per lb	9 @ 10
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	12½@ 13
Chickens, per lb	10 @ 11
Geese, per lb	10 @ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	9 50 @10 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	9 00
Red dog	12 00
Ground feed No. 1	10 00 @10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00 @10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south. Minn	7 50 @ 8 50
Northern Minn	4 00 @ 6 50
Medium	4 00 @ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00 @ 9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 20.—Butter, weak; creamery, 12@16c; dairy, 9@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 8@8½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 20.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8@11½c. Eggs, dull; state and Pennsylvania, 9¾c; Western, 9¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A General Recovery in Values at the Opening.

New York, April 20.—The prices of American securities on the London market this morning indicated that New York had exaggerated the effect of the Greece-Turkish war yesterday and had oversold. There was, consequently, a lively scramble to cover at the opening, at which prices were up to the London parity, showing a recovery of from 1 to 1½ from last night's close in the international stocks, the larger gain being in Louisville & Nashville, which showed the heaviest decline yesterday. St. Paul opened with running sales of 6060 shares at 70⅝ to 70½, as compared with 69⅞, last night's close. Burlington, Sugar, Chicago Gas and Omaha were up a point each. The dealings were characterized by great activity and animation, large blocks of stocks changing hands, but some heaviness being shown in the industrial stocks after the initial prices.

Profit taking caused a slight shading in values, with offerings rather limited. The bulls, however, soon resumed control of the market and advanced some of the international shares to the top level, with the Reading stocks reserving more effective support than for a long time. Canada Southern jumped 1½ per cent and marked improvements were generally noted in the other Vanderbilt groups.

The tone of the market continued strong and with an advancing tendency evident throughout the list. Buying of the international stocks by London was a factor in the improvement, the number of shares taken being estimated at fully half the number sold from that source yesterday. Southern preferred was notably strong on account of the increase of earnings of $20,820 shown for the second week in April, and scored the extreme improvement in the list of 2⅝. Leather preferred was an exception to the strength of the market and declined 1¾ on the proposition to levy a duty on hides. The bond market was also strong and Atchison adjustment 4s and Texas & Pacific seconds rose sharply. Sales of stocks up to noon were 138,700 shares.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

WEST END

Hugo Iron Works Does Not Cut Wages as Is Reported.

Mr. Hugo Explains the Manner In Which He Pays His Men.

Hibernians Had a Large Turn Out at Their Ball Last Evening.

It was reported to Alderman Sang this morning that day laborers employed at the Hugo Iron works on waterworks force main pipe were being paid but $1.25 for a day of ten hours, when it had been promised at the time the contract was let that the wages should be at the rate of $1.50 for ten hours' works or 15 cents an hour. N. F. Hugo was asked concerning the report by a reporter for The Evening Herald this morning and replied that it has practically no foundation in fact. He said that he is now employing about eighty-five men on the force main contract, about two-thirds of whom are common laborers. Of this number but four are paid at the rate of $1.25 for a day of ten hours and they are men who were not competent to do a full day's work, and were placed on the force because they needed work and not because their services were specially required. All of the others are paid at the rate of $1.50 a day with the exception of a few who are paid more than that.

The works are now running twelve hours a day, or such part of that time as is necessary to turn out four pipes of four sections each. When this amount of pipe is completed the men quit work and are paid for twelve hours' time and it now frequently occurs that the stint is finished in ten and one-half or eleven hours, for which the men receive twelve hours' pay. By this plan the men work harder in order to gain time and last Saturday many of them were through at 5 o'clock and all had completed the day's task and the shop was closed at 5:30. For this the laborers receive $1.80 and the other workmen in proportion. It is probable that the reported cut in wages emanated from one of the four men whose services are not considered worth more than 12½ cents an hour.

THE HIBERNIAN BALL.

The dance given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Great Eastern hall last night was attended by about seventy-five couples. The grand march took place at 11:30 o'clock and was led by Miss Mamie Enright and Henry Breen. An excellent supper was served at the Phillips' hotel and the dancing was kept up until a late hour this morning. About twenty-five couples were in attendance from Duluth and they were taken home in a special street car at 3 o'clock this morning.

GOING TO IDAHO.

N. B. Merritt, of Oneota, left this afternoon for Boise City, Idaho, to look after his interests there. He is one of the incorporators of a company that has purchased 10,000 acres of avid land in Idaho that it is intended to place under irrigation and make productive. The land is also supposed to contain rich mineral deposits which it is proposed to develop. A portion of it is also said to be suitable for grazing and cattle raising.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Three cases of typhoid fever have been reported in West Duluth by Dr. I. T. Burnside. One is of a week's standing and the others, Miss Bessie Lovelace and a child of R. Schulte, were taken yesterday. These are the first typhoid cases reported in the West End for several months.

A. L. Jenson and family, of West Duluth, left yesterday for Seattle, Wash., where they will make their future home.

S. S. Williamson, superintendent of Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school, and Mrs. R. L. Cochran, delegate, left this morning for Northfield to attend the state Sunday school convention.

A pleasant social party was given at the residence of David Adams on Sixty-fourth avenue last night to Miss Sarah Hall.

Rev. G. E. Keithley, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church will, among others, address the meeting of the Duluth Presbytery in Glen Avon church tomorrow night.

Tickets for The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel, at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24, can be had of Charles Boerner, 222 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

FOR CURRENCY REFORM.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Davis today presented a petition of seventy-four citizens of Minnesota praying for legislation to reform the currency system.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, April 20.—Today's statement shows: Available cash balance, $224,069,173; gold reserve, $154,711,264.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE,
INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS. CITY water. 223 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS AT 429 East Fourth street and five rooms, 614 East Fifth street. Apply John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 127 West Fourth street.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPHER. Apply 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIRST FLOOR HOUSE 317 Third avenue east. Seven rooms, modern, except heat, desirable, cheap.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM AND TWO furnished rooms, convenient for light housekeeping. 110 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road. City water, bath, electric light, stove heat. $25 per month. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE; light, water, bath. 321½ East Third street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, Lakeside; good well. R. P. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

2016 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hardwood floors, modern, every room well lighted. Apply 33 Exchange building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE PLEASANT 4-ROOM flats, $8 to $12 per month, including water. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FOR RENT—TWO FLATS, SIX ROOMS and seven rooms, in the Adams flats. Call at 307 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STORE, 702 EAST SECOND street. Good location for a live man with a good stock of groceries. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

WANTED—TENANT FOR 10-ACRE tract, fenced, with house and barn, near city. Rent free two years. 105 Thirtieth avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE IN GRAFF block, No. 206 W. Sup. St. Inquire at room 4, over store. R. P. & J. B. Paine.

FOR RENT—FIVE ACRE TRACT FOR rent, all cleared, under cultivation two years; near Duluth Heights. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows block.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD is desired by young couple. Must be in central location and price per month in accordance with the times. Address P 14, care Herald.

CANOES FOR SALE. FRED ROTH, rear Armour Packing company.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM, WITHin three blocks of Second avenue west and Superior street. Address R 95, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, A LADY'S BIcycle for two months. Address, stating charge for two months, L 51, Herald.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth stret. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 5c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B Coon.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

UNION MEN'S MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Principal Office Duluth, Minn.
ALFRED McCOLLUM, President.
N. D. McDENNIS, Secretary.

Incorporated May 26th, 1896. Commenced Business June 1st, 1896. Attorney for Service of Process in Minnesota, John Jenswold, Jr.

INCOME DURING 1896.

Membership fees	$ 754 00
Assessments	1,034 00
Total income	$ 1,788 00
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1896.	
Losses and claims paid	286 76
Commissions to agents	754 00
Commissions for collecting assessments	11 80
Salaries of officers	379 00
Medical examiner's fees	11 00
Rent, $20 00; advertising and printing, $101 55	121 55
All other items	91 63
Total disbursements	$ 1,655 74
INVESTED ASSETS.	
Cash in office	$ 132 26
Total	$ 132 26

TOTAL BUSINESS OF 1896.

	Number.	Amount.
Written during the year	335	$46,725 00
Ceased during 1896	86	12,525 00
In force December 31	249	$34,200 00
Claims incurred during 1896	12	286 76
Claims paid during 1896	12	286 76
Policies terminated by lapse	86	12,525 00

BUSINESS IN BIN NESOTA.

	Number.	Amount.
Written during the year	335	$46,725 00
Ceased during 1896	86	12,525 00
In force December 31	249	$34,200 00
Claims incurred during 1896	12	286 76
Claims paid during 1896	12	286 76
Policies terminated by lapse	86	12,525 00

INCOME DURING 1896 IN MINNESOTA.

Membership fees	$ 754 00
Assessments	1,034 00
Total income	$1,788 00
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1896 IN MINNESOTA.	
Claims paid, 12	$ 286 76
Commissions and fees to agents	754 00
Salaries and traveling expenses	379 00
Medical examiners' fees	11 00
Rents and all other expenses	224 98
Total disbursements	$1,655 74

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.—

St. Paul, April 9, 1897.

I, the undersigned insurance commissioner of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company, above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered, through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of life insurance in this state for the year ending January 31st, 1898.

ELMER H. DEARTH,
Insurance Commissioner.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 609 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 711 West Second street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, NIGHT cook, dining room and laundry girl. Call Proctorknott hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Royal Exchange hotel, 1610 West Superior street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A YOUNG GIRL to assist at general housework. 320 East Second street.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED SEWing girls immediately. Room 1 Metropolitan block.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 15 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COOKS FOR IN AND OUT of town; also girls for housework. Mrs. M. C. Siebold, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED — FOUR EXPERIENCED canvassers; large profits. Address K 57, Herald.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED MAchine for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks, etc. Every merchant buys. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatment for ladies and gentlemen for ten days, 25 cents a treatment; dressing free. 417 Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES OF CONSOLIdated stock. William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

FOR SALE — CHEAP; A DOUBLE wagon in good condition. 2039 Piedmont avenue.

FOR SALE—DOCKASH RANGE, SIDEboard, and other household furniture, all in good condition. Call at 407 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE LIGHT DElivery horse, suitable for grocery. Barman's Cash grocery, 527 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; piano a bargain. 1428 East First street.

THE TOWN BULL OF THE TOWN OF Canosia will be sold at public auction at the town hall in said town on April 24, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a. m. Said bull is three (3) years old, weighs about 1100 pounds and is a full blood Holstein. J. J. Brindos, town clerk.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CANOES FOR SALE. FRED ROTH, rear Armour Packing company.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1801 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MAN WITH $100 CAN FIND A GOOD opening in lodging house; trade established. Address K 59, Herald.

MAN WITH $350, HALF INTEREST IN best paying lodging house in city, and manage same; trade established. Address L 59, Herald.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER, MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook. 515 West Superior street.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

LOST.

WILL THE LADY WHO PICKED UP a feather boa last evening on the street car track in front of the Lyceum please return same to Dr. Schildt, Metropolitan block.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING about $6, late Saturday evening. Finder return to Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—EITHER AT THE RESIDENCE of J. G. Williams, or between there and Superior street and Third avenue west, or on Woodland car, a gold heart attached to black ribbon. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST—DARK BROWN WATER SPANiel slut pup, about 9 months old, with a few white hairs on breast. $5 reward for return to A. Sang, corner First street and Eighteenth avenue west.

LOST—A MASONIC CHARM, WITH double eagles on one side and pelican on other. Reward offered for return to C. E. Richardson, city hall.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

HOUSE MOVING

HOUSE MOVING—LOUIS JOHNSON, expert house mover and raiser, fifteen years' experience in St. Paul. Moved over 2500 houses. Residence 215 East Sixth street, office 115 Second avenue west. Telephone 269.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING AND HOUSEcleaning by competent woman. 1631 London road.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, also house, store and office cleaning. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west, up stairs, or 9 East Sixthstreet.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire 126 East First street, second floor.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families. R 1, Herald.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN (GERman) desires a position as clerk or in an office; has no experience, but is very willing to learn. R 100, Herald.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH WHO UNderstands iron and steel work thoroughly desires situation. Will go out of city if wanted. Address J. W. S., Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER; good fit guaranteed; will work for 75 cents a day. Address A. L., Herald.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING. GOOD work guaranteed. Address C. F. Hoffman, 220 West Fourth street.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESS MAKER wants sewing in private family by the day or week. Address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSECLEANing, or any kind of day work. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

CARPET LAYING AND FURNITURE packing by experienced workman. Call 431 First avenue west.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 26, 1897. Work, F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 28, 1897. Work, Royal Arch. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 20, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

TO EXCHANGE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, SINGLE wagon for light buggy or road cart. Call Barman's Cash grocery, 527 West Superior street.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse. Lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing. Moving storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Trueman Kellie, deceased:

Whereas an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Albert Trueman Kellie, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court.

And whereas Uri C. Tower has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Albert Trueman Kellie, died in said county on the 17th day of April, 1897, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to him.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Thursday the 13th day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau. Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), April 20.—With an extensive area of high pressure moving eastward across the Central valleys and the lake region, fair weather has been general in all districts, excepting a few light snow flurries in Michigan and Wisconsin, which have been followed by fair weather, and also light rains in Nebraska, which still continue. The pressure is lowest in the region north of Montana, and brisk to high southerly winds prevail over Manitoba, the Dakotas and Nebraska, where the barmetric gradients are quite steep.

It is decidely cooler than yesterday in the Lower Mississippi valley; elsewhere it is decidedly warmer.

Lowest temperatures during last night:

Prince Albert	28	Battleford	32
Calgary	28	Medicine Hat	46
Swift Current	24	Qu' Appelle	28
Minnedosa	24	Helena	44
Port Arthur	—	Williston	34
Winnipeg	24	Bismarck	30
Havre	34	Miles City	38
Marquette	26	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Duluth	26	Moorhead	38
Huron	34	St. Paul	38
Lander	26	Rapid City	34
La Crosse	32	Milwaukee	36
Detroit	26	Chicago	34
Davenport	38	Omaha	36
North Platte	34	Denver	42
Dodge City	46	Kansas City	40
St. Louis	54	Memphis	44

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 28; maximum yesterday, 36; minimum yesterday, 14.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight; brisk southerly winds backing to easterly.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 20.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday; partly cloudy with showers in west portion; warmer Wednesday; brisk to high southeasterly winds. For Minnesota: Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday probably showers; brisk to high southeasterly winds.

TURKEY'S DISMEMBERMENT.

That war is on in earnest between Greece and Turkey is shown by the details of the fierce battle which raged in Milouna pass, resulting in a total loss of 1200 men. This heavy destruction of lives marks only the beginning of the great struggle between the courageous Greeks and "the unspeakable Turk," whose horrible massacres in Armenia long ago deprived him of any sympathy from the civilized world. The people of other countries hope to see the Turkish forces annihilated and the brave Greeks triumphant, yet at the same time their governments are doing everything within their power to hamper the Greek government and to prevent the further dismemberment of the Turkish empire. But this state of affairs cannot long continue. The war will soon be so far advanced that the powers will be unable to check it without taking a hand in the fray, and when that time comes "the concert of the powers" is likely to dissolve and the various powers take opposing sides in the conflict.

Much stress has been laid by England and the other powers upon the necessity of maintaining the integrity of the Turkish empire, but the fact is that Turkey has experienced a century of dismemberment, and it is only idle talk to discuss the maintenance of its integrity now. In the North American Review for this month, Demetrius N. Bottassi, Grecian consul general at New York, has an interesting article on "The Uprising of Greece," in which he details how the dismemberment of Turkey, beginning 100 years ago, has steadily proceeded. In 1783 Turkey lost the Crimea. In 1830 she lost Greece. In 1857 Moldavia and Wallachia, the two Danubian principalities, were united, and finally became the present flourishing kingdom of Roumania under King Charles in 1881. In 1862 the Turkish garrison evacuated Belgrade, and in 1878 Servia became an independent kingdom. Bulgaria is virtually independent under Prince Ferdinand, and Turkey quietly acquiesced in the absorption of Eastern Roumelia in 1887. Kars and Batum were snatched by Russia in 1878. England seized Cyprus in the same year, and Austria was comfortably installed in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Where is the alleged integrity of the Turkish empire in the face of the above historical facts? Bosnia and Herzegovina, two essentially Mussulman provinces, have nothing in common with Austria, which now rules over them. But when the question of Crete and Greece comes to be considered, says the Grecian consul general, all Christian Europe shakes with holy horror at the unreasonable aspirations of Greece in seeking to free an island inhabited by a homogeneous population professing the same faith and situated at its very doors. But in this advanced era of civilization a new force, that makes for justice, is always felt on occasions like this among civilized nations, and that is "public opinion." While Lord Salisbury was declaring in the house of lords that Crete cannot be united to Greece, 100 English Liberals were signing a telegram of sympathy to King George, and a monster meeting of 30,000 Englishmen in Hyde park were passing resolutions in favor of Greece. The pressure of public feeling is steadily increasing its influence upon the British government, and the inauguration of a bloody war between Greece and Turkey must add to the intensity of British sentiment in favor of permitting the Greeks to be unhampered in their campaign to secure the freedom of Macedonia and Epirus, as well as of Crete and the neighboring islands, from the despotic and hated rule of the sultan. A few victories by the Greek army will result in the powers being drawn into the struggle, and another chapter in the dismemberment of Turkey will be written.

A CASE OF CRUELTY.

A dispatch from Little Falls, Minn., to a Minneapolis paper says: "A large amount of comment is going on over the acts of the postoffice officials of this city. In the windows of the office in which people are in the habit of sitting while waiting for their mail, a contrivance has been placed so that by pulling a string in the office, pins will come up between the cracks in the boards, causing the people much pain."

This is a subject which surely calls for an investigation by the postoffice department or possibly by congress, and Judge Morris may be called upon by the indignant residents of Little Falls to secure the removal of the cruel and hard-hearted postmaster who has been guilty of interfering with the rights and privileges of frequenters of postoffice corridors. This postmaster evidently entertains the peculiar idea that the postoffice is not the proper lounging place for the people who desire to congregate and retail the neighborhood gossip, swap fish stories and discuss politics. He undoubtedly believes that some other place should be chosen by those who now delight to sit on the window sills and settle the affairs of the nation while awaiting the arrival of the mail, and a man who would so rudely interfere with this time-honored and traditional custom is not possessed of the qualities that characterize popular officials. Probably, however, he is some appointee of Maj. Baldwin, whose four years' term is fast approaching an end and who is soured in disposition by the thought that he will soon have a Republican successor.

But whatever may be the reason, he is a mean man to upset traditions and even violate the constitution by inflicting "cruel and unusual punishment" upon the objects of his wrath. If Judge Morris desires to make himself solid with the residents of Little Falls he will demand an investigation into the outrage which no doubt causes many of his Morrison county constituents to prefer an upright attitude. The least he can do is to draw the attention of the humane society to the case.

AIMED AT AN ABUSE.

The following is a copy of a bill introduced by a member of the Massachusetts legislature, which is receiving considerable attention on account of its novel idea:

"That any newspaper found guilty of unduly eulogizing any person or persons, thus falsely building for such person or persons a reputation without merit, thereby misleading and deceiving the public, shall after ten days' notice, served in writing upon the publisher or publishers of said newspaper of the false and misleading character of said eulogy, make a retraction or correction of said eulogy, in manner and place as conspicuous as was its original publication, for three succeeding issues of said newspaper. This act shall not apply to deceased persons, nor be operative against funeral orations nor obituary notices."

The Atlanta Journal thinks there is much to be said in favor of this bill. If newspapers are prohibited from unjust reflections upon the character of individuals why should they be permitted to give good reputation to those who are unworthy? Should not the public as well as the individual be protected? "We have no doubt," says the Journal, "that many a man has acquired credit in a community by reason of newspaper puffs of which he was unworthy and which he abused to the detriment of those who accepted him on the published estimate of his character. Newspapers are too reckless in their commendation of individuals, firms and corporations. The press has a double responsibility in this matter. It is a recognized principle that when one person is introduced to another and commended as worthy of confidence the introducer is morally responsible for his conduct toward one who would not have known him without the interposition of this third person. Newspapers frequently endorse in the highest terms persons of whom they know little and many people are mislead by these flattering notices."

There is no doubt that the abuse which the Atlanta paper condemns is quite common and that the bill which aims at it is based on sound principles. The press is, as a rule, too much inclined to give fulsome credit to men who really deserve very little. In many cases this praise is given at the direct solicitation of the man who is lauded, and it is given because editors as a rule are too much inclined to speak well of people instead of, contrary to an erroneous notion in some quarters, of publishing to the world their faults and weaknesses. The result is that undeserving men are sometimes praised, just as at other times men are unjustly censured. While the Massachusetts legislator was probably in a humorous mood when he introduced his little bill, he has drawn attention to an evil which should be corrected. Possibly the attention which it has attracted may have the desired effect and impress upon newspapers everywhere the responsibility which they assume in introducing to their readers with words of praise men of whom they have but a limited knowledge.

THE MONETARY EMBASSY.

Senator Wolcott has requested that publicity be given to the duties of the monetary commission recently appointed by the president, because some people have a wrong impression as to the scope of their authority and the duties which are assigned to them. It has been given out in some sections of the country that they are appointed commissioners to the international conference on the silver question. This is an entire mistake. The act authorizing the president to appoint commissioners to such a conference also authorized him to appoint one or more special commissioners of envoys to seek an international agreement for calling such a conference. The efforts of these gentlemen will be devoted entirely to obtaining the concurrence of the principal nations of Europe in having an international conference held hereafter. United States ambassadors and ministers who have recently been appointed and who are hereafter to be appointed have been and will be instructed to co-operate and aid the special commissioners in their important work.

If the commissioners find that the European governments are willing that such an international conference shall be held with a view of securing, by international agreement, a fixity of relative values between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals with free mintage at such ratio, President McKinley is authorized to appoint five or more commissioners to such international conference. The commission hereafter appointed by the president must be, according to law, not less than five. Of course, if Messrs. Wolcott, Paine and Stevenson find that the European governments are not disposed to attend another monetary conference, the whole matter will naturally be dropped, and the question of independent action by this country will again be the issue before the people.

The bill recommended for passage in the house yesterday, to combine the offices of city and county treasurers in Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties, does not meet with favor in Duluth, and the council last night very properly decided to forward a protest against its passage. The amalgamation of these offices in Duluth would cause great inconvenience to the citizens who have business with the city treasurer, and it would not result in any saving of expense, as the county treasurer would require a much larger office force.

The Good Templars are officially informed that they must not eat frozen pudding. But a Boston paper says that so eminent an authority upon things alcoholic as Henry H. Faxon has a theory, supplemented by personal practice, that frozen pudding may be indulged in by a total abstainer with impunity, and the late Dr. Miner was known on one occasion to declare that he found that ice cream surprisingly good and to ask a second help.

Turkey in Europe, according to Sir George Baden-Powell, comprised 218,600 square miles and 19,600,000 souls in 1817. A big slice was taken off in 1857. In 1877 another and larger piece of territory was grabbed from Ottoman rule, and today, excluding Bosnia and Herzegovina under Austrian rule, Turkey in Europe has a population of only 4,700,000 and an area of 57,000 square miles.

Why does not the senate pass the appropriation bills that passed the last congress but failed to receive Grover's signature? Duluth would like to see the sundry civil bill passed promptly, so that the work of improving the harbor may be started without delay.

The Boston Transcript says: "Ignatius Donnelly has proved to his own satisfaction that the Mississippi floods are due to sun spots. It will be difficult to account for things when the sad time arrives for Ignatius to go hence."

Mayor Harrison of Chicago retained Chief Swenie at the head of the fire department, where he has been for many years, with the result that the Chicago department is the most efficient organization of its kind in America.

Omaha is having a city election today. According to the papers of that city, one mayoralty candidate is an embezzler and the other is a professional gambler and perjurer. It is a sorry choice for the people.

Two Amherst, Mass., college professors were arraigned in court the other day for riding bicycles contrary to the regulations of the town. Even the best of men have wheels that sometimes get them into trouble.

The barbers' bill has passed both branches of the legislature and now awaits Governor Clough's signature, but it had a close shave on final passage in the house.

Professor Angell will find plenty to occupy his attention as minister to Turkey, with a fierce war raging in his immediate neighborhood.

The wedding bells will quickly follow the Easter chimes. It is always so.

LION TAMING.

There is said to be no art in so-called lion taming but the art of terrorism, and no rule but that of keeping the lions' stomachs full and their minds cowed. There never has been and there never will be an appeal made to the lion's intelligence, because the limited amount of that quality which he possesses is entirely dominated by his ferocity.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Louisville Commercial: The waste of time caused by the election of senators by the legislature is one excellent reason for electing them by a popular vote.

Globe-Democrat: Kentucky's legislature is strengthening the idea that United States senators should be elected by the people. The instances in which legislatures prove themselves unequal to the task increase every year.

Baltimore American: There have been very few elections of United States senators in the past several years that have not furnished unanswerable arguments showing that the system should be changed. Kentucky furnishes a peculiarly acute illustration. The contest has so far cost the state $100,000. It has demoralized the business of the legislature, has embittered and embroiled the people and has hung like an incubus over the state. And Saturday there was a culmination in indictments on the charge of bribery.

Sioux City Journal: The legislature of Kentucky is in session. The Republicans have a good majority on joint ballot. There is a vacancy in the United States senate, by expiration of the term of J. S. C. Blackburn. Yet week after week and month after month the Kentucky Republicans fail to elect the Republican senator who is so sorely needed by the Republican party of the nation. They leave the vacancy unfilled simply because they are quarreling among themselves—simply because, as it appears, of personal and factional ambitions and rivalries. It is moderate to characterize the course of the Kentucky Republicans as an outrage.

SAID IN FUN.

Chicago Record: "Why is it that women can't get accident insurance?"

"Because they always stick their heads out of train windows to look at the handsome station agents on the platform."

—

Indianapolis Journal: "It takes a good many horses to fit out a circus nowadays," said the thoughtful boarder.

"It does," answered the cheerful idiot, "though I remember seeing circuses when I was a boy where one horse was quite enough to go around."

—

Detroit Free Press: Tiffington—Boffington, your wife's Easter gown is very picturesque.

Boffington—Picturesque? That gown cost more money than any picture you ever saw.

—

Judge: In Boston—Rev. Rural Wayback (to street urchin)—Little boy, don't you know smoking is sinful? Who learned you the bad habit?

Swipsey Guttersnipe (puffing a cigarette)—Sir, the habit is no viler than your hillicracy; but, overlooking that, I will say that I taught myself.

—

Harper's Bazar: "Aunty," said Polly, ruefully rubbing her forehead, "that big photograph of you is a striking likeness, isn't it?"

"Do you think so, deary?"

"Yes," said Polly. "It just fell off the mantelpiece and hit me on the forehead."

—

Detroit Journal: "Don't cry!" he entreated.

Then he perceived that her handkerchief was edged with the most exquisite lace.

"Don't weep!" he said, correcting himself.

—

Washington Star: "I hear," said one man, "that the president has filled the place you thought was so well adapted to your capacities."

"You were misinformed," was the reply, with a manner of studied hauteur; "he has appointed another man to the position, but he hasn't filled it."

—

SALLYE.

Although she wrote her name "Sallye,"
The neighbors unkindly kept tallye
On the fact that her dad
Made the first cash he had
Yelling "bones, bottles, rags!" through the allye.

—Indianapolis Journal.

—

APRIL.

Capricious daughter of the spring,
Blissful beyond imagining
Are thy undying miracles
Of silver songs and blossom dells.

The pulsing south wind stirs and thrills
The golden hearted daffodils,
And brings sweet hints of tranquil ease
From far-off isles and tranquil seas.

More dreamful as the days go by
The argosies of cloudland lie,
Where, to its April lustre true,
The sky's arch lends a deeper blue.

Drowning the winter chickadee's
Soft chirp, among the apple trees,
Down from the orchard's hill-top floats
The warble of the bluebird's notes.

Not less the robin's cheery soul
Makes gay the green-glossed grassy knoll;
The passion 'neath its ruddy breast
He leaves not doubtful, nor unguessed.

On lakes and streams, among the trees,
In woods where the anemone's
Shy face is bent, what matchless grace
Crowns April's dear delicious days?

—Farm Journal.

—

THE BOY OF THE HOUSE.

He was a boy of the house, you know,
A jolly and rollicking lad.
He was never tired and never sick,
And nothing could make him sad.

If he started to play at sunrise
Not a rest would he take at noon;
No day was so long from beginning to end
But his bedtime came too soon.

Did someone urge him to make less noise
He would say with a saucy grin
"Why one boy alone doesn't make much stir—
I'm sorry I isn't a twin!

"There's two to twins—oh, it must be fun
To go double at everything;
To holler by twos, and to run by twos,
To whistle by twos, and to sing!"

His laugh was something to make you glad
So brimful was it of joy.
A conscience he had, perhaps, in his breast,
But it never troubled the boy.

You met him out in the garden path,
With the terrier at his heels;
You knew by the shout he hailed you with
How happy a youngster feels.

The maiden aunt was half distraught
At the tricks as the days went by.
"The most mischevious child in the world!"
She said, with a shrug and a sigh.

His father owned that her words were true
And his mother declared each day
Was putting wrinkles into her face.
And it was turning her brown hair gray.

His grown-up sister referred to him
As a trouble, a trial, a grief.
"The way he ignored all the rules," she said,
"Was something beyond belief."

* * * * * * *

There's nobody making a noise today.
There's nobody stamping the floor,
There's an awful silence, upstairs and down,
There's crepe on the wide hall door.

The terrier's whining out in the sun—
"Where's my comrade?" he seems to say,
Turn your plaintive eyes away little dog,
There's no frolic for you today.

The freckle-faced girl from the house next door
Is sobbing her young heart out,
Don't cry, little girl, you'll soon forget
To miss the laugh and the shout.

The grown-up sister is kissing his face,
And calling him "darling" and "sweet."
The maiden aunt is holding the shoes
That he wore on his restless feet.

How strangely quiet the little form,
With the hands on the bosom crossed!
Not a fold, not a flower, out of place,
Not a short curl rumpled and tossed!

So solemn and still the big house seems—
No laughter, no racket no din,
No startling shriek, no voice piping out;
"I'm sorry I isn't a twin!"

There a man and a woman, pale with grief,
As the wearisome moments creep;
Oh! the loneliness touches everything—
The boy of the house is asleep.

—JEAN BLEWETT in Toronto Globe.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

AS TO THE TRANSVAAL.

Buffalo Express: The thinly disguised preparations for war against the Transvaal which the British government is making are a stronger confirmation of its connection with the Jameson raid than even the admission of Sir John Willoughby. But the Boers, too, are preparing for war.

Chicago Tribune: The esteemed Het Dageblad, of Capt Town, Africa, declares that war between the Transvaal and England is almost inevitable, and that the Boers will not only carry the conflict "to the last ditch but right up to the summit of Table mountain if necessary. This is Het stuff.

Indianapolis Journal: Great Britain, it is said would like to punish the Transvaal republic. But Great Britain will not. When it comes to think the situation over and to reflect upon the possibility of having all the war it can attend to much nearer home it will consider discretion the better part of valor and return to its time-honored custom of boasting that it is the bravest nation on earth.

Chicago Times-Herald: Many Englishmen of influence see the situation clearly and are not quite prepared to follow Chamberlain in his frank policy of coercion. Unfortunately Kruger has put himself under the wing of the German emperor, and that is at present the unpardonable sin in England. A hostile movement against the Boers would be actively opposed by a large body of the people of Great Britain; but lashing William over Kruger's shoulders would be a popular enterprise.

Chicago Chronicle: A tremendous thrashing appears to be in preparation for some one in South Africa. Historical precedent in that section warrants the prediction that "Oom" Paul Kruger will not be thrashed. In spite of the formal and pretentious trial of the Jameson raiders by the English government it has been evident all along that Mr. Chamberlain and the Salisbury administration were and are in sympathy with the filibustering expedition and that they will seize the first opportunity to pick a quarrel with the Boers. They are very likely to make a mistake. What the Gladstone government failed to do in 1895 the Salisbury government cannot accomplish today. The history of the attempts upon the autonomy of Boers shows that the Swiss are not more unconquerable.

THE BIMETALLIC EMBASSY.

Philadelphia Press: It is wise, too, that President McKinley, in appointing the commissioners from this country to secure an international bimetallic agreement, should give it a majority whose thorough loyalty to silver cannot be questioned. The silver party certainly cannot object to this commission.

Indianapolis Journal: The commission appointed by President McKinley under the act of March 3 last "for the promotion of an international agreement for bimetallism" is respectable enough from a personal point of view, though none of its members is an expert on the money question, either for gold or silver.

Minneapolis Journal: While this monetary commission is appointed to carry out a pledge of the Republican party to ascertain the possibilities of international agreement, the country is in much greater need of the appointment by the president of a currency commission, provision for which must be made by congress.

Denver News: Since the international agreement idea is to be given the boards it is a good thing that the men who are to smooth the way for a conference are such that there will be no doubt of earnestness in the performance of their parts. It is essential that all negotiations shall be in good faith in order that there may be no room for the employment of prospective conference excuses when the next presidential campaign rolls around. Let us have the field clear for that conflict.

Chicago Times-Herald: It will be remembered that at the last international conference held at Brussels in 1892 the first question put to the American delegates was: "What, definitely, does the United States propose in respect to bimetallism?" Messrs. Allison, Jones and McCreary were not able to answer the question and the conference adjourned never to meet again. Would it not be well for the present embassy to formulate an answer to that question, or at least to have some clearly outlined proposition to lay before the European governments before starting?

Denver Republican: But we hold that even if the pending effort to secure another monetary conference should fail, a great deal of progress in the right direction would be made in any event. If President McKinley's administration cannot secure international bimetallism the American people will inevitably come to the conclusion that it would be utter folly to make another attempt in that direction, and their own common sense must teach them that if it is a desirable or necessary thing to restore silver to its old place and value in our currency it must be done by the independent action of our own government.

Chicago Record: Considering its purpose, Mr. McKinley's appointments may be considered fairly satisfactory. Senator Wolcott is earnestly friendly to silver interests, but he is conservative, and not inclined to let his enthusiasm run into rashness. His recent efforts to interest various European powers in bimetallism moreover, have given him an experience and a degree of prestige which will materially aid his new endeavors. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democrat and free silver man, carries with him some degree of distinction as the former vice president of the United States. Gen. Paine of Massachusetts is an experienced business man and a student of finance problems. Altogether these three men, fill not very distinguished or possessed of brilliant traits, should be able to serve the main purpose of getting a clear view of the attitude of Europe toward bimetallism.

A MODERN FABLE.

The early worm arose one day at three
O'clock a. m. to see what he could see.

He found his vision was restricted, quite,
For then at three a. m. it still was night.

But pretty soon the sun began to rise,
And dazzled with its light the poor worm's eyes.

Meanwhile a robin, perched upon a limb,
Unfortunately caught a glimpse of him.

He darted down forthwith upon the worm,
And gave him not a moment more to squirm.

He swallowed him—it did not take him long—
And then he burst out in a joyous song.

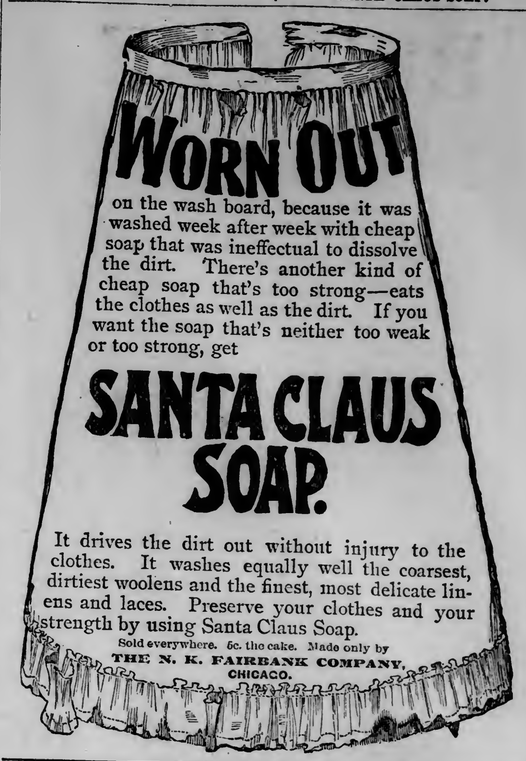
MORAL.

Is any moral to this fable sought?
Don't rise too early, or you may be caught.

—Somerville Journal.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.


WORN OUT
on the wash board, because it was washed week after week with cheap soap that was ineffectual to dissolve the dirt. There's another kind of cheap soap that's too strong—eats the clothes as well as the dirt. If you want the soap that's neither too weak or too strong, get
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
It drives the dirt out without injury to the clothes. It washes equally well the coarsest, dirtiest woolens and the finest, most delicate linens and laces. Preserve your clothes and your strength by using Santa Claus Soap.
Sold everywhere. 6c. the cake. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

GOTHAM ENVIES CHICAGO.

New York Journal: Chicago is a lost city. Mayor Harrison has been inaugurated and now the people, instead of being tyrannized over by their betters, will be allowed the dangerous privilege of doing as they please so long as they do not interfere with the rights of others. A city governed on such a principle is indeed a spectacle to distress if not discourage every mannikin in politics.

THEY SHOULD RESIGN.

Minneapolis Journal: At Annapolis the same spirit of prejudice prevails as that which makes it the policy of the corps at West Point to freeze out colored cadets. If these Annapolis cadets can't stand Bundy it is better for them to resign in a body and leave Bundy master of the field and sole beneficiary of the United States government's provision for naval education. Young men who faint at the sight of a colored cadet are too cowardly to be put on our warships to face the enemies of the republic. The nation wants to see young men of deeper courage than that placed as officers of our navy.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THROUGH THE HEART OF JAPAN"

J. S. Bradstreet's Interesting Illustrated Lecture
For the benefit of St. Paul's Church, at the—

LYCEUM THEATER, Wednesday Eve., April 21.

LADIES' AEOLIAN QUARTET

Will sing before the lecture. Tickets may be exchanged for reserved seats Tuesday and Wednesday at Lyceum Box office. Admission 50c and 75c

Style & Quality blend in the Gordon!

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twelfth (12th) day of February, A. D. 1889, duly executed and delivered by James Britton, of Wayne, Nebraska, mortgagor, to Gideon Schelin, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, given to secure the payment of part of the purchase price of the premises therein described and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twentieth (20th) day of July, A. D. 1889, at eight o'clock a. m., in Book Forty-one (41) of mortgages, on page eighty-three (83); which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by the said Gideon Schelin to Ozora P. Stearns by an instrument in writing bearing date the eighteenth (18th) day of September, A. D. 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of September, A. D. 1889, at four o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-four (34) of mortgages, on page three hundred eighty-nine (389); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of nine hundred and twenty-four and 17-100 dollars ($924.17) principal and interest, and also in the non-payment of the taxes upon the premises covered by said mortgage for each of the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, amounting in the aggregate to one hundred and forty 56-100 dollars ($140.56), which said amount of taxes has heretofore been paid by the undersigned, and

Whereas, the said Ozora P. Stearns on the second day of June, A. D. 1896, departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, which was duly proved and recorded in the probate court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and

Whereas, the undersigned was on the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1896, duly appointed by the probate court of said St. Louis County, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, a certified transcript of which appointment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, A. D. 1896, in Book one hundred and twenty-five (125) of deeds, at page three hundred and nine (309); and

Whereas, the undersigned has duly qualified and is now acting as such administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, and as such administrator is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the full sum of nine hundred twenty-four and 17-100 dollars ($924.17) principal and interest, and one hundred and forty and 56-100 dollars ($140.56) taxes paid; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of said defaults, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises covered thereby, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-half (½) interest in the east one-half (e½) of the northeast one-quarter (ne¼) of section numbered thirteen (13), in township numbered fifty (50) north, of range fifteen (15) west, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, which premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the fifth (5th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased.

W. D. BAILEY
Attorney for Administrator,
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Edwin Engberg and Amanda Engberg, his wife, mortgagors, to Benjamin Sharpless, mortgagee, dated August 10, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August 13, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, page 169.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date the sum of one thousand and ninety-two and 27-100 dollars as principal and interest and thirty-two and 98-100 dollars insurance paid by mortgagee according to the conditions of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly 75 feet of lot 16, in block 58, West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, May 26th, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with fifty dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 10, 1897.

A. B. TEMPLE,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-27-May-4-11-18.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Bernard F. Doyle, and Margaret E. Doyle, his wife, mortgagors, to A. B. Temple, mortgagee, dated May 1, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May, 15, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages on page 319.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date the sum of seven hundred and thirteen and 31-100 dollars ($713.31) as principal and interest and fourteen and 40-100 dollars ($14.40) paid by the mortgagee according to the provisions of the said mortgage for insurance premium.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly 75 feet of lot 16, in block 58, West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Wednesday, May 26, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 10, 1897.

BENJAMIN SHARPLESS,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-27-May-4-11-18.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

BICYCLE SUITS

We just received a good assortment of our immense purchase of Ladies' Bicycle Suits in all the new colorings and new makes. These are without exception *The SUITS* for style, comfort, grace, durability and low prices. Secure one before they are all sold out.

Silberstein & Bonde Company.

PUPILS' RECITALS.

A Series Arranged By Mrs. S. M. Stocker.

Mrs. Stocker has begun a series of recitals by her piano pupils. A general recital will be given at Pilgrim Congregational church, Friday evening, April 30. Several recitals by individual pupils have been arranged and the first by Miss Louise Covey was given yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stocker. Miss Covey and Mrs. Stocker played a duet, Low's "Indian Fairy Tale." The solo numbers were Spindler's "Picnic Dance," Loeschorn's "Tempo di Valse," Adams' "Singing and Swinging" and "Dance of the Marionettes," a little waltz by Holst, a march by Schoenfeld and Paine's "Dainty Little Maiden." Mrs. Pieronnet sang two numbers, Rubinstein's "The Dream" and "Madrigal," by Chaminade.

A recital by Miss Clara Stocker, assisted by Mrs. F. N. Phelan, vocal soloist, will be given at Mrs. Stocker's home Thursday afternoon; by Miss Katchen Geist, assisted by Mrs. J. F. Segog, vocal soloist, at Mrs. Stocker's home, Monday next, and by Mrs. Harry D. Pearson, assisted by Mrs. James McAuliffe on Thursday, May 6, at the Duluth Music company's room. The program for Miss Stocker's recital Thursday is as follows:

Two Part Invention No. 1.....Bach
Sonata in C, first movement....Mozart
Vocal solo—"A Simple Story".Strelezki
Mrs. F. N. Phelan.
"Vaterlaendisches Lied" .....Grieg
"The Skylark" .....Tschaikowski
"Minuet of the Graces".....Loeschorn
Little March .....
Vocal solo—"The First Song".....
.....Bemberg
Mrs. F. N. Phelan.
Valse Op. 62—No. 10.....Gurlitt
"The Fountain" .....Bohm
"The Pink" .....Lichner

Tonight's Concert.

This evening the concert by Miss Geraldine Moak, contralto, and Miss Florence Burtis, pianist, of Minneapolis, will be given at the Unitarian church. The program is an excellent one and is as follows:

German songs—
1. "Was ist Sylvia?" .....Schubert
2. "Du Bust wie eine Blume".Schumann
3. "Wiegenlied" .....Franz Ries
4. Monotone .....Cornelius
Miss Geraldine Moak.
Spinner-Lied—aus "Der Fliegende Holländer" .....Wagner-Liszt
Transcription of the "Spinning Chorus" in second act.
Miss Florence Burtis.
Folk songs—
1. "God Morgen" .....Grieg
2. "Eg ser deg ut foer gluggjin".....
3. "I lo'e no laddie but ane".....
.....Hector Macneil
4. "Old Irish Folk Song"..Clayton Johns
Miss Moak.
Feuerzauber—aus "Der Ring des Nibelungen" ..... Wagner-Brassin
Transcription of orchestral music (introduction of fire-music and slumber-music) occurring in last act of "Die Walkuere" first opera of the "Ring."
Miss Burtis.
Modern songs—
1. "Without Thee".....Guy d'Hardelot
2. "Constancy" .....Webber
3. "It is not Always May".....Gounod
4. "Mignon" .....Guy d'Hardelot
5. Lullaby .....Chisholm
Miss Moak.
Isolde's Liebestod—aus "Tristan and Isolde" .....Wagner-Liszt
Transcription of Isolde's death song in closing scene of "Tristan."
Miss Burtis.

Locomotive Engineers' Ball.

Division 395, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will hold their fourth annual ball at Armory hall on Friday evening, April 23. A special train will be run from Superior, West Superior, West Duluth, Proctorknott, returning after the ball. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music. Fisher, prompter. Refreshments will be served by Mitchell. All are cordially invited and a general good time is assured.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20 and May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

MILITIA INSPECTION.

Company G Underwent the Ordeal Last Evening.

The annual bughear of the raw recruit, inspection, was commenced upon the Duluth companies of the National Guard last night at the Armory, beginning with Company G. There was a large audience in the galleries, and the proceeding were watched with interest. The inspection was made by Lieut. McCoy, of Fort Snelling, and he will continue the inspection through the state. Company G turned out in full with the exception of two furloughed men. Capt. Cook put the men through the individual and platoon drills. Lieut. Watson superintended the extended order drill and Lieut. Prescott directed the bayonet and setting up exercises. The result of the inspection will not be known until after camp, but the drills last night were excellent. Company C, Capt. Resche, will have its turn tonight. Company A, Capt. Eva, tomorrow night, and Company H, Capt. Holmberg, West Duluth, Thursday night. The beginning of the Duluth inspection was also the beginning of the state inspection.

AMUSEMENTS.

WILLIAM H. CRANE.

A fine audience saw William H. Crane and his company present "A Fool of Fortune" at the Lyceum last evening. The play was presented in a finished manner and every member of the company is a capable performer. The audience was liberal with its applause but not so enthusiastic as when Mr. Crane was seen here in plays which belong more distinctively to the comedy class.

"A Fool of Fortune" is the work of Miss Martha Morton. There is no denying that it was rather disappointing. It came here heralded by flattering criticisms and it may be that too much was expected of it but it certainly did not prove to be all that was anticipated. The story is not particularly original or striking but is interesting. The situations and climaxes on the whole are very good but there is so much inconsistency in the drawing of two or three characters that a feeling of dissatisfaction is left. It is extremely improbable that a young woman who displayed such good common sense and high ideals not only in adversity but in prosperity when she refuses to marry for a title and shows such fine character as did Marjorie Cunningham would assume such silly affectation and haughtiness of manner. The character of Mrs. Cunningham, wife of the stock operator is even more poorly drawn. "Contemporary New York life," which the comedy claims to present could hardly produce a woman who had failed so completely to adjust herself to her position. Some of the characters, however, are remarkably good. That of the stock operator is clever and none is better than that of Cornelius Green, the Jersey farmer.

The character of Elisha Cunningham is the strongest. Mr. Crane has ever played. It calls for more serious work than anything he has previously essayed. In the first two acts he is the same jolly old Crane as of old but in the third there is a great change. The breezy and nervy operator on the street has met his Waterloo and is a broken down man. The nerves of steel that have been under heavy tension time and again have finally snapped, but with his downfall has come a more feverish desire for speculation—to win back all that he has lost. The sound of the ticker has become to him as morphine to the slave and drink has added to the completeness of his downfall. The climax is very effective. Once more he has the man who has ruined him in his power and forces him to beg on his knees for mercy. The excitement proves too much, the life spring snaps and his troubles are over. It is impossible for Mr. Crane to be completely lost in his part as some actors are able to, but he comes nearer it this time than ever and his work is not detracted from in the least. It is an admirable piece of work.

Miss Effie Shannon as Marjorie is excellent but the part does not offer her very great opportunities. In fact the affectation which she is compelled to assume at first presents her rather unfavorably. Miss Dallas Tyler is a very clever little actress and made a charming Jennie Cunningham, a vivacious, self-reliant American girl. Miss Lester, as Mrs. Cunningham, played the part well. Boyd Putnam as the Yankee plays a conventional part very capably and has a fine stage presence. William Boag does a fine piece of character work in the part of Cornelius Green and Edwin Arden as a French count who has "sand" enough to go to work when he loses all, is good. Percy Brooke as Lloyd, Cunningham's partner, is also entirely satisfactory.

D. & C. STEAMERS RUNNING BETWEEN ST. IGNACE AND DETROIT.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company's boats have resumed service between St. Ignace and Detroit. Steamers will leave St. Ignace on Saturdays at 2:00 p. m., and on Wednesdays at 7:00 a. m. For passenger fares and further particulars call at the South Shore ticket office, 426 Spalding house block.

SEVERE

Norrie Mine People Hotly Score Mr. Rockefeller's Business Methods.

Another Version of the Reasons For the Ore Pool's Collapse.

The Breaking of the Former Agreement Is Ascribed Solely to Rockefeller.

The reponsibility for the failure of the iron mine owners to effect a reorganization of the old ore pool has been laid at the doors of the Metropolitan Land and Iron company, owner of the Norrie mine, and the Minnesota Iron company, by the representatives of J. D. Rockefeller. The Evening Herald some time ago gave the first account of the inside history of the Cleveland meeting, showing that through all of the discussions Mr. Rockefeller had made many concessions both as to the price that should prevail this season and the division of the output. These propositions, including the one by which Mr. Rockefeller agreed to purchase the entire output of the Norrie mine at the price which the Norrie demanded should govern the pool, were rejected. Now the Norrie people have given a version of the disagreement that is peculiarly their own, and while it does not dispute any of the facts stated in The Herald, it attributes motives to Mr. Rockefeller's representatives, which, it is claimed, were to give to Mr. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie a monopoly of the iron ore and iron manufacturing business. Had the pool been reorganized, it is asserted that there would have been no market for other than Rockefeller and Carnegie ores, and that their competitors in both the mining and manufacturing business would have been driven out of business.

The semi-official statement of the trouble as seen from the Norrie standpoint is a severe arraignment of Mr. Rockefeller's business methods. It claims that the cause of the breaking of former agreements is entirely due to Rockefeller. It says:

"While still a member of the pool he violated his agreement by selling 1,000,000 tons of ore from the Mountain Iron mine to Carnegie. While this has been described as a lease transaction, and by other names, the fact remains that it was a sale of that enormous tonnage, and the wise ones argue that it was so made to deceive the pool and to give Mr. Rockefeller some excuse for making the sale in conflict with his agreement with other gentlemen in the business of producing and selling iron ore. The ore association of 1896 not only fixed the price of ore, but limited the output of several mines. Its rules were agreed to on the part of Rockefeller's agents, and they were bound, if not legally, at least as gentlemen and men of honor to observe its provisions. When the Rockefeller concern made its contract with Carnegie above mentioned, it ignored the rules of the association as to the quantity of ore to be sold by these mines in the year 1896, and made absolutely impossible an agreement for this year. It put into the hands of Mr. Carnegie the largest and most cheaply mined ore body in the whole Lake Superior region, capable of producing (the other mines) from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 tons of ore annually, and by this transaction the largest consumer in the country obtained control of this tonnage at a cost to him which would not exceed $2 per ton at Cleveland—a price far below the price fixed for 1896, and below the price which the Rockefeller interests proposed to fix for the year 1897. When, therefore, at the several meetings of the producers of iron ore held in Cleveland early this year, Mr. Gates, the agent of Rockefeller, proposed a renewal of the association of last year and advocated the keeping up as nearly as possible to the figures of last year the prices of ore for this year, and at the same proposed to limit the output of each concern, he knew he was proposing an arrangement which he himself, by his conduct with Carnegie, had rendered impossible, and his many pleas in behalf of his proposition were simply empty speeches in the gallery, made purely for effect without any idea that the gentlemen with whom he had been associated, and whose trust and confidence in his honor he had grossly violated, could for a moment accept his proposals. The reason for this is plain. If Mr. Rockefeller's agents could succeed in renewing the association of last year and binding all the producers to a higher price than that paid by Carnegie to himself for his ore under the continuous terms of the contract mentioned, all other consumers in the country in competition with Carnegie would be compelled to pay a higher price for their ore to the combine than Carnegie would pay to Rockefeller, and they would thus at once be placed at such disadvantage that they could not compete. On the other hand, the producers of ore in competition with the Rockefeller mines who would thus be left to find a market for their ores with other consumers than Carnegie, would find themselves without customers, and the inevitable result of the whole scheme would be either to close or cripple the competitors of Carnegie on the one hand, and the ore producers with Rockefeller on the other hand. Thousands of skilled laborers employed at the various iron manufacturies in competition with Carnegie would be thrown out of employment, while their employer could not live in competition with Carnegie, they, of course, could get no wages. Thousands of miners engaged in mining iron ore in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan in mines other than those of the Rockefeller mines, would also be thrown out of employment, for where their employers in the business of mining ore could find no sale for their product, there would neither be demand for the labor of their men, nor means with which to pay them.

"The direct benefit to the unholy alliance of Rockefeller and Carnegie, should the scheme of Rockefeller's agent have succeeded, are equally plain. Carnegie with his cheap ore—cheaper than any other consumers could buy it for—would have the command of the market; the discomforture of every competitor thus placed at so ruinous a disadvantage would stimulate his own product and thus stimulate a larger output of ore from the Rockefeller mines, a larger tonnage to be carried by the Rockefeller railroad and boats, and the mutual interest of these two would be so uniformly served that the inference cannot be avoided that the hypocritical efforts of Rockefeller's agent in undertaking to effect a combine for this year grew out of a conspiracy between Rockefeller and Carnegie for their mutual interest and the disruption of all competitors. Unjust and outrageous as these efforts would have been upon manufacturers and ore producers, the results would have been even more cruel to the thousands of laborers who would have been thrown out of employment."

After making a few observations concerning Mr. Rockefeller and his agents, far from complimentary to them, the story continues:

"Any one of the gentlemen who were parties to the ore association of last year representing large producers of iron ore, could have accomplished the same thing in the making of such a contract as that made with Carnegie by Rockefeller, provided he had been devoid of that due sense of commercial honor and business honesty, the possession of which prevented every one of them from so doing, but the want of which seems to have enabled the Rockefeller manager not only to violate his pledge with facility, to betray his associates without conscience, but to endeavor to throw the blame for the unfortunate result of his act of treachery upon other and innocent parties, and above all, preached a hypocritical sermon to the labor employed in the iron industry, setting forth his great interest in their behalf and how much he deplored the present depression in the industry and probable low wages for the year of all which he, himself, in the making of his contract with Carnegie, was the sole and only cause.

"It has even been claimed by Mr. Gates, agent of Rockefeller, that his offer to the Norrie company to take its entire product of ore limited in quantity to the figure he proposed at the price on which his plan proposed for this year such ore should sell for, was a circumstance in evidence of his good faith. It was a pretense too thinly veiled to be considered for one moment by any gentleman of sense. While the offer was made, doubtless, to enlist the Norrie company in his proposal and obtain its adherence thereto, its effect would have been to increase, rather than diminish the force of the outrage which would have been thus consummated upon the consumers of the country in competition with Carnegie and would have still left tied up and helpless all the other producers of iron ore. Not one ton of the Norrie product would have gone to any other consumer than Carnegie except at a price perhaps double that which Carnegie is now allowed to pay to obtain the Rockefeller ore under his contract mentioned. It was a bribe having some appearance of value on its face, but rotten within.

"The iron ore producers who were parties to the association of last year, whose confidence in Rockefeller's agent as a party to that agreement was so betrayed, but who, still, possessing the instincts of gentlemen and relying upon the merits of their position and demerits of Rockefeller's position have maintained reticence so far as the public is concerned regarding the matter in which their confidence was abused and betrayed by the representative of the Rockefeller interest as above set forth they have even kept silent while the outrageous efforts of the Rockefeller agents to falsify the facts in the newspapers have been industriously furthered, but the real facts have leaked out and there is no reason why they should not be known to the commercial world.

"Rockefeller and his agents might possibly not have deserved stricture so severe had they been content with the act of disloyalty to their associates of which they were guilty in the making of the Carnegie contract, but when dissatisfied with the natural fruits of an ordinary treachery they seek to build upon it to enlarge its scope, to spread additional nets to again snare those whom they once betrayed, and after failure to induce belief in their transactions already so thoroughly discredited, they ask for the charity of the laboring man and the tears of a sypathizing public, they deserve severe handling."

FOR INDIGESTION

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, S. D., says: "I have used and recommended it in cases of nervous debility, indigestion, and for strengthening the brain."

A HYPNOTIC TEST.

Man in a Trance Buried For Three Days.

Simcoe, Ont., April 20.—Professor Ferris, hypnotist, placed a subject in a trance here yesterday afternoon and buried him six feet underground, there to remain three days. Sheriff Jackson and a posse of officers appeared on the scene as the grave was filled in and ordered the professor to take the man out or suffer arrest.

The professor refused, stating that he was violating no law, and after consultation with the county attorney, the sheriff finds he can take no action. The subject is supplied with air through a box. His face can be seen. It resembles that of a corpse, but has not the extreme pallor. There is a great deal of excitement over the case.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

SERIOUS

School Board Finds Itself Confronted With a Very Difficult Problem.

Must Hold Expenses Next Year Within a Greatly Reduced Figure.

Several Citizens Address the Board Upon Necessity For Retrenchment.

The school board at its adjourned meeting last evening walked up to the retrenchment problem was awed by its apparently unlimited complications, and walked away again after deciding to meet again when a full attendance could be secured. Yet the short meeting held last night was not without fruit, for it placed the board a step nearer a vantage ground from whence it can look about and tell with a reasonable degree of certainty "where it is at."

Directors Hugo, LeTourneau, Bowman, Brearly, Hanford and Merritt were present when the meeting was called to order and President Hugo stated that the order of business was the discussion of the kindergarten branch of the retrenchment report. Some protests from Lakeside against the closing of the kindergartens there were read and published. A committee of business men consisting of C. A. Congdon, George Spencer and B. F. Myers was present to address the board and upon motion of Director Bowman they were invited to speak.

Mr. Congdon responded with some hard figures which tended to help out the cause of those members who have favored the most radical reductions. He showed that the percentage of delinquent taxes has been growing of late years. On the 1894 taxes it was 27 per cent, on 1895 taxes it was 52 per cent, and in the 1896 taxes it will be about 72 per cent. The county cannot expect to collect more than 28 per cent by June. With that fact in consideration it would appear that the board had overestimated the amount it was to get for the conduct of the schools next year. The overdue taxes are three times the taxes of 1896, and are 10½ per cent of the assessed valuation of the county. The vital question before the board is how much can it get to use, not how much would it like to have. Everyone wants as good schools as possible. Mr. Congdon stated that he had recently looked over the county's finances and he believed that all the school board could be sure of for next year was about $175,000. If the forfeited tax sale provided for by the legislature netted 25 per cent the board might get $224,000. But these sales have never netted more than 10 per cent, which goes to the state, and he did not believe that the board would get $200,000. He said that it may come to a question of forfeiting on the city's bonds or closing the schools altogether. Public bankruptcy should be avoided even if private bankruptcy exists. He was sorry for the board, for it had a hard task before it, and he would not presume to dictate in what manner the reductions were to be made.

Mr. Spencer was sorry that the work of retrenchment should have to be commenced at the schools while at the other end of the city they were doing work for a most pernicious system, that of day labor. The school system may be too elaborate for the times, but we are getting value received. But with the circumstances as they exist this splendid system must be hewn to suit the times. The board is the best judge of how that should be done, and he believed that it would have a strong public sentiment back of it.

Director Hanford now arose and stated that when he proposed last week to cut the expenses for next year he figured that the board would have $186,000 to use, and he figured on that basis. He had been looking the matter up and he believed now that $170,000 would be most to be looked for, and he offered a resolution to the effect that that sum be the limit for next year's expenses. This would mean a cut from this year of about $106,000.

Director Bowman had been looking the matter up also, and he figured that the board could not expect more than $168,000 or $170,000. Taking out the fixed charges this would leave $72,000 for the operation of the schools, and he wished to second Director Hanford's resolution.

President Hugo stated that the resolution was out of order, as the board was now engaged upon the kindergarten branch. He therefore ruled it out. Mr. Hanford appealed, but when Mr. Hugo explained that the resolution would be in order later he withdrew the appeal and moved to adjourn until Saturday night, as there was not a full meeting. He thought all the members of the board should discuss the matter in its new light. Director Merritt thought that in justice to the teachers the matter should be settled as soon as possible. The appointments were away behind time, the teachers were doubtful as to their future, and he suggested that the adjournment should be to Thursday night. It turned out that some of the members could not be present Thursday night, so the motion to adjourn until Saturday night at 8 o'clock prevailed with the proviso that if it was found to be feasible the president might call the meeting at an earlier day.

SNOW DISAPPEARING.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Only four inches of snow are left in the woods, and comparatively safe conditions continue on the Upper Mississippi. Pokegama reservoir can yet take about three feet rise, and it would take fifteen days to fill it, barring extra heavy rains.

Excursion Rates For Stockholm Exposition.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic have arranged for a very low fare excursion rate for the Scandinavian exposition. It is expected that a number of Duluth people will take advantage of this low rate. Parties thinking of visiting Scandinavia this summer may obtain full particulars by applying to T. H. Larke, 426 Spalding House block, Duluth.

IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

The Brain Workers Make a Discovery.

In Rochester, N. Y., there is rather a peculiar condition of things in the grocery business. W. E. Woodbury has a string of fine grocery stores located in all parts of the city; as a result he buys goods in very large quantities. Mr. Woodbury took quite a fancy to Postum Cereal, the grain coffee, and being a large importer of regular coffee, his opinion would seem to carry some weight. He introduced Postum to his customers, many of whom are unable to use common berry coffee owing to their inability to digest it. The result of the introduction was a phenomenal trade, and developed the fact that almost half the people of what might be termed the intellectual or brain workers are kept from the use of coffee because of their inability to digest it, and neither tea nor chocolate seem to fill the want. One hundred and ninety three cases (a case containing from one to four dozen packages) were demanded for the trade in Postum during a period of twenty-five days in which the shipments were kept track of.

There is but one genuine original Postum Cereal coffee, with a multitude of imitations offered as "just as good."

Presbytery Meeting.

The presbytery of Duluth will hold its semi-annual meeting at the Glen Avon church, beginning this evening at 7:30 and, continuing until Thursday noon. This evening there will be a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. T. H. Cleland, and on Wednesday evening a popular meeting, consisting of addresses by Rev. F. J. Barackman, of Sandstone; Rev. G. E. Keithley, West Duluth; Rev. T. H. Cleland, Duluth, and Rev. R. N. Adams, of Minneapolis. These services will be of special interest.

Accidentally Killed.

A very sad accident occurred at Paine's logging camp Thursday evening, says the Carlton Vidette. While in the act of coupling cars preparatory to bringing in the last load of logs for the day, John Doering, a son-in-law of Fred Habhegger at Wrenshall, was caught in the middle between the ends of two logs which projected over the cars, and so badly crushed that he died within a few hours. Deceased was about 40 years of age, had lived in the county for a number of years and was highly respected by his acquaintances.

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2623 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Duluth Drug Company's drug store.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

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Sole agent for Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

VITAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

TANSY PILLS

WILCOX COMPOUND

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St. Phila. Pa.

Trade Mark

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DENT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

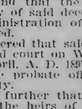
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 23rd day of August, 1890, duly executed and delivered by James Dass and Isabell Dass, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to the Duluth Building and Loan Association, of the same place, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 27th day of August, 1890, at four o'clock p. m., of that day, and duly recorded in Book "C" of mortgages on page 496, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven and 19-100 ($137.19) dollars and the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered fourteen (14), in block numbered nineteen (19), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Second division, and lot numbered nineteen (19), in block numbered twenty-six (26), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth as the same are shown by the recorded plats thereof, all in St. Louis County Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 5th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

THE DULUTH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 6th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Robert C. Kennedy, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Sarah D. Kennedy, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Robert C. Kennedy, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1897, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles H. Hackley, Plaintiff,
vs.
Anna M. Pierce, National Iron Works, Robert S. Sutliffe, Western Land Association of Minnesota, Duluth Transfer Railway Company, John Elliott Boyles, Receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway Company, Joshua Evered and Walter M. Evered, co-partners doing business as J. Evered & Son, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 10th, 1897.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
409-414 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11.

VETOES

The Mayor's Objections Sustained In One Case and Overruled In Another.

Council Is Disposed to Let Water Plant Works By Contract.

Lively Talk Over the Fire Department Expenses---Other Matters.

The council last evening wrestled with business from shortly after 8 until 11 o'clock. The mayor's veto of the resolution recommending a cut in the salaries of Chief Black and Electrician Palmer of the fire department and Secretary Truelsen of the board of fire commissioners was sustained by a margin of one vote, but the executive was reversed on the question of day labor on the trenches, the contract system winning by a large majority.

A bombshell was landed among the aldermen in the shape of a telegram from Comptroller Lovett, advising the council that a bill had just passed in committee of the whole abolishing the office of treasurer in cities and imposing the duties on county treasurers. A resolution was passed expressing strong disapproval of the measure and it was directed that it be sent to St. Paul at once by wire.

An ordinance, introduced by Alderman Stevens, was received, fixing the maximum speed of all vessels in and approaching the canal and of all vessels of over 500 tons gross burthen in the harbor at six miles an hour. The maximum penalty for a violation of the ordinance is fixed at $100 or ninety days in jail. Resolutions were passed directing that work on various sections of the force main be begun and that it be done by contract.

The mayor set forth at some length the reasons for vetoing the fire department resolution. There is no provision, he stated, that the fire department salaries shall be fixed yearly. It is the evident intention that the matter of fixing them should be left with the commissioners, and that the province of the council should be confined to preventing the fixing of exorbitant salaries. The commissioners are conversant with the needs of the department, and there is no evidence, the mayor stated, that they are less regardful of the city's interest than is the council. There is a moral obligation, it was stated, growing out of the understanding with Chief Black when he was engaged not to reduce his salary. The threat of the insurance companies to restore the rates in force prior to the 10 per cent reduction in case of further reduction of the fire department was alluded to also. The chief, it was further stated, needs a driver to care for his horse and buggy at a fire and act as his assistant.

Alderman Sang said the talk of the insurance companies about raising the rates is all a bluff. He asserted that Superior had reduced the expense of her department $23 in two months, and yet is given the same rate as Duluth. The expenditure, at the present rate, is certain to exceed 3 mills. The supreme court had decided, he insisted, that when a new member of the board is appointed salaries should be fixed anew.

In reply to this Alderman Crassweller said he thought the council has no power to act, at this time at least. It is no use, he said, passing resolutions and making up faces at the commission.

The vote on the motion to pass the resolution notwithstanding the veto was as follows: Yeas—Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Cochrane—10. Nays—Burg, Crassweller, Hanson, Tischer, Trevillion—5. Alderman Stevens was absent from the room when the vote was taken.

ONLY ONE NEGATIVE VOTE.

The vote of the resolution directing that the work on the supply trench from the low service reservoir to Fifteenth avenue east and Fourth street be done by contract was thrown down hard, the resolution passing with Alderman Stevens only voting in the negative.

In his communication accompanying the veto the mayor stated that to assess for the whole cost of the work would be to ruin the overburdened taxpayers. He believed in assessment to a limited extent, he said, however. He suggested assessing to the amount of $5 per year on 50-foot lots, as in St. Paul, payment to be on the Ontario plan, the amount of such assessment to be used in purchasing and laying force mains.

As an offset to the mayor's arguments there were read letters from various contractors offering to do the work at figures in the neighborhood of 50 per cent of the sum at present being expended on it. The report of the board of public works was also read, showing that by day labor the work of excavating alone is costing, for earth, 92 cents per cubic yard, and for rock $3.60, the engineer's estimate on these items, including back-filling, being 40 cents and $4 respectively. The additional expense of back-filling by day labor is estimated at an average of about one-third of the cost of excavating.

A resolution was passed directing the board of public works to proceed with the work of excavating and back-filling the force main trench from Lakewood to Sixty third avenue east by contract. Alderman Sang, who had favored contract work on the trenches west of Lester river, opposed changing to that method on the stretch between Lakewood and the river, on the ground that difficulty would be found in determining exactly how much remained to be done, and that disputes and perhaps litigation with the contractors would be the consequence.

Alderman Stevens wanted to know what Alderman Sang meant by switching so suddenly, to which inquiry the latter replied that he was not to blame if Alderman Stevens had not been able to comprehend his explanation.

Alderman Stevens said he had sense enough to divine the cause of Alderman Sang's straddle. He intimated that Alderman Sang's position might be due to the fact that he had a relative on the job as a foreman.

"I wish to say, Mr. Chairman," retorted Alderman Sang, "that that relative was born in the fertile imagination of Alderman Stevens."

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Jefferson directing the board of public works to discontinue work by day labor on the trench from Lakewood to the river.

Alderman Sang proposed an amendment, which was carried, directing that the work by day labor be continued until bids can be advertised for and contracts awarded, which will be about three weeks. A second amendment, introduced by Alderman Jefferson, was also tacked on, providing that the force at present engaged on the work shall not be increased.

A resolution was passed directing the excavating and backfilling of the force main trench from Fortieth avenue east, to the low service reservoir, the work to be done by contract.

A resolution directing the excavation and backfilling by contract of the force main trench from Sixty-third avenue east to Fortieth avenue east, was referred to the city attorney for advice as to the question of assessing for the rider.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Dahl, was passed doing away with the practice of issuing permits to peddle without a license.

The city attorney was instructed by resolution to take the proper legal steps to force the removal of the Duluth Transfer Railway company's tracks from Pine avenue.

THE LIGHT CONTRACT.

The city attorney was directed also to submit an opinion, on or before June 1, as to the validity of the alleged contract with the Commercial Light and Power company and Herman, Becklinger & Herman for street lighting, and as to the power of the council to increase or decrease the number of lights.

An opinion from the city attorney was requested as to the amount due N. F. Hugo to date on his pipe contract. Alderman Shannon, who introduced the resolution, said that he and the engineer could not agree on the figures and that it was his Shannon's opinion that the payments are exceeding 85 per cent.

Alderman Sang introduced a resolution, which was passed, directing the city attorney to investigate and report as to whether A. T. McGregor can legally act as fire commissioner while engaged in manufacturing the boilers for the waterworks.

A resolution was passed directing the health board to deduct from its next pay roll, so far as possible, the over payments made to its employes in March in consequence of the pay roll having been made out according to the old schedule.

The comptroller was, by resolution, authorized to execute deeds of property forfeited for non-payment of assessments.

The city attorney reported that suit had been begun by the State Trust company, of New York, for hydrant rentals from Oct. 1, 1896, to Jan. 1, 1897, and asked for instructions. He desired to be informed as to the evidence the city has as to quality of water and pressure. Alderman Sang suggested that the city attorney apply to Mr. Hicken.

The appointment of H. C. Osterhout as meat inspector was confirmed, a letter from that gentleman to the council waiving all claims under the "old soldier" statute being attached to the resolution on motion.

A protest against the sale as a beverage of liquor in drug stores was received from a number of liquor dealers. It was alleged that the practice is spoiling the "bottle" trade. It was referred.

Engle & Osman sent in a communication, claiming they are the lowest legal bidders on pipe. It was referred.

A communication from the Trades Assembly committee on the firemen's grievance, protesting against the new rules shortening "offs" was received and referred.

AT THE CAUCUS.

At the caucus, the matter of F. G. White's application for a license for his employment agency came up. Alderman Dahl, of the police and license committee, told the council of a complaint that Mr. White had refused payment of a certificate of deposit for money left in his hands on the ground of usury on the interest agreed to be paid on it. Mr. White, in reply, said he had paid the money to the depositor, and that the certificate had fallen into the hands of a firm with whom he had had a disagreement and that the firm was trying to enforce payment of the certificate. The matter was tabled another week in order to allow both Mr. White and the aldermen who are opposing him to collect more evidence.

FREEDOM OR DEATH.

Desperate Attempt of Jail Birds to Escape.

Kansas City, April 20.—Burglar Frank Connors and Highwayman Ben Johnson, desperate criminals, seriously, and, perhaps, fatally, wounded Jailer Charles Fay, at the Wyandotte county jail, at Kansas City, Kas., this morning, in attempting an escape. Both men were armed with revolvers. Fay managed to fling his keys through a window into the jail yard, and the prisoners could not secure them, and other officials came to the jailer's rescue.

After being locked up Connors and Johnson attempted to commit suicide, each taking a big dose of opium. They were found unconscious and groaning, and it took two hours hard work before doctors could get them out of danger. It is believed both will live. The men have strong charges pending against them, and each stands liable to a twenty years' penitentiary sentence.

WILL STOP THE SCALPERS.

Albany, N. Y., April 20.—The anti-scalpers' bill was passed by the senate today by a vote of 37 to 8. It now goes to the governor.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free, sealed, in plain envelope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

IS OPEN

Lake Superior Navigation Opened Today By the Tug River Queen.

Ice at the Foot of Lime Island Broken Up Yesterday.

Seldom Has the Outlook For Marine Business Been So Blue.

Detour, Mich., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lake Superior navigation was opened today by the tug River Queen, which left here at 8 o'clock this morning for Sault Ste. Marie. It was found that the gale yesterday had broken up what ice there was remaining at the foot of Lime island and the river is now clear.

THE CANAL OPEN.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The canal locks are now ready for operation. Vessels can load to sixteen feet. The W. D. Rees is expected to pass down today from Washburn with 250,000 bushels of oats for Port Huron.

COLD IN THE STRAITS.

Mackinaw City, Mich., April 20.—The steamer Kearsarge, which passed down at 11:20 yesterday morning, was very heavily iced on account of the northwest gale, through which she had run on Lake Michigan.

ROUGH ON LAKE HURON.

Kincardine, Ont., April 20.—The schooner Surprise, from Cleveland to Saginaw with a cargo of coal, left Sand Beach Sunday night at 8 o'clock and was caught in the furious north gale. She was driven across Lake Huron, but managed to reach this port yesterday. Her foresail and jib were carried away, and the vessel is otherwise damaged. The crew suffered severely.

TUG ENGINEER DROWNED.

Lee Corns, of Toledo, chief engineer on the tug Blazer, was drowned in Lake St. Clair, about a mile east of the lightship, some time Friday night or early Saturday morning. He was in the employ of Braymann Bros., of Toledo, and leaves a widow and grown daughter. His age was about 40 years.

A VERY BLUE OPENING.

Navigation is open all along the line now, but so far there does not seem to be any noticeable rush of lake craft to avail themselves of it. Indeed, it is said that seldom or never has there been a bluer opening of the season of navigation, not only at this port, but all along the lakes. There seems to be practically nothing in the situation to warrant much hope for the earlier months of navigation. The wheat rate seems to be 1½ cents, if there is any definite rate. This is a low figure, but the big carriers could probably make money at it if there was enough to furnish plenty of cargoes. There is not, however, and there is where the rub comes in.

The next boat to leave port will probably be the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company's steamer Peerless, the only one of that line wintering here. She is fitted up and will leave tomorrow sometime.

Zenith City, loaded with 160,000 bushels of wheat, will leave tomorrow night or Thursday, and she will be accompanied by the steamer Iosco, which has been ready for several days.

The North Star and the Northern Light are loading and will get away before Saturday. There are four Northern boats at this port, and the officers of all the boats are here.

The first boat for Duluth has departed from the lower lake ports. The Anchor liner Mahoning, which is always well up among the first arrivals and has been the first once or twice, left Erie for Duluth this morning. She will arrive here Saturday or Sunday.

McKINLEY'S GIFTS.

Long List of Nominations Reaches the Senate.

Washington, April 20.—The president today sent the senate a long list of nominations, among which were several of importance:

State—John A. Merritt, of New York, to be third assistant postmaster general.

Interior—James L. Davenport, of New Hampshire, first deputy commissioner of pensions; Leverett M. Kelly, of Illinois, second deputy commissioner of pensions.

Treasury—John P. Jackson, collector of customs for the district of San Francisco, Cal.; William Youngblood, of Alabama, auditor for the interior department.

Interior—W. M. A. Jones, of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of Indian affairs; Charles B. Timberlake, receiver of public moneys at Sterling, Col.; Simon S Matthews, register of the land office at Jackson, Miss

Justice—Milton C. Phillips, attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Postmasters—Iowa; E. E. Secor, Buffalo Center. Minnesota: John Kolb, Melrose.

Army—Lieut. Col. Henry C. Cook, Fourth infantry, to be colonel; Maj. Augustus H. Bainbridge, Tenth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. R. I. Eskridge, Twenty-third infantry, to be major.

VENEER FACTORY BURNED.

Marshfield, Wis., April 20.—The Hattleberg veneer factory burned to the ground this morning, loss $20,000. Insurance, $13,000. The factory will probably be rebuilt.

A DEAD RAILROADER.

Flemington, N. J., April 20.—Jacob Randolph, president of the Moltis and Essex canal, and purchasing agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, died this morning at Woodfern, aged 70. President Randolph had been ill about three weeks.

IOWA EL ECTIONLAW.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 20.—The house today passed the bill governing cities under a special charter. Elections in cities of over 20,000 are to be held biennially instead of annually.

TEST YOURSELF

Find Out If You Have Not Got Incipient Bright's Disease.

Or Other Affection of the Kidneys—Get the Poison Out of Your System By Using That Sovereign Restorative, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

When a man's Kidneys ail all his troubles begin. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS cure all Kidney ills. Impoverished blood, rheumatic aches and twinges, difficulty in passing water, embarrassment in retaining urine—all these are signs of Kidney ailments.

Terrible are the results of poison in the blood. It is the business of your Kidneys to filter the poison out. What a horrible thought to have poison flowing in one's veins! Yet many men and women try to go on with life's struggle handicapped by poisoned blood, when the removal of Uric Acid would be possible by correcting the action of the Kidneys, and the remedy is right at hand to mend them!

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS cure rheumatism. Don't forget that. It is a common disease. Sooner or later, most of us feel its clutch. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are also a cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Pains in the Back, superinduced by failing action of the Kidneys.

If your kidneys go wrong, DODD'S PILLS will set them right. The cure is simple. The relief is quick. The remedy is cheap. 50c.

The proof is strong that these Pills do what the makers claim. Take this testimonial. Read it. Profit by it.

DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo.

Gentlemen:—For six years I was troubled with Rheumatism and Kidney Disease. I have used several remedies, but could get no cure to stay cured. I got a box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS and I have used the box and am cured, as I believe, to stay cured. I think DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are a godsend to the afflicted, and I would not be without them for ten times their cost. I have no objection to your publishing this as you see fit, so as to help some other sufferer. I am a shoemaker and everyone who knows me can vouch for my disease and cure.

JOSEPH SHERWOOD.

11 West Fourth street, St. Paul, Minn.

Take a glass bottle and fill it with fresh urine. Let it settle, and if you find a suspicious sediment or floating substances, be sure you have Kidney trouble.

TWO MEN FROM BURLINGTON.

St. Louis Republic: "Got any mail for Charles C. Clark?" asked one of the guests at the Lindell house of Clerk Lewis last night.

"Well, I did have, but gave it to you an hour ago," was the reply.

"Gave it to me? Why, how's that?" asked the astonished man. "I haven't received any mail at all today."

"Isn't your name Charles C. Clark?"

"Yes, sir."

"From Burlington?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'm sorry, Mr. Clark, but I was under the impression I had several letters for you and delivered them. But I guess I was mistaken."

Mr. Clark went away half grumbling, half satisfied, and Clerk Lewis turned to the Republic man, and said:

"I'm in a devil of a fix; I'm sure I gave that man's mail away."

Just then another guest came up and threw down half a dozen letters on the counter, "I'm Charles C. Clark, of Burlington," he said, "but these letters are not for me. Guess there's some mistake about the address."

He turned away before Mr. Lewis had time to question him, so the missives were put away for the other guest.

Then the first man returned and wanted to know where his laundry was. He had been promised faithfully, he said, to have it in his room in the morning. It wasn't there, and he didn't have a clean piece of linen to his name. The clerk investigated, and was told by the laundress and messenger of the hotel that "Mr. Clark's laundry was sent up to his room at noon and must be there yet, and please tell Mr. Clark to look again."

"Hang them," said Clark, "don't they think I can see. I searched all over the room, and it's not there."

"Oh, by the way," said Clerk Lewis, "here are your letters, Mr. Clark," and and he handed over the opened epistles. "Now, maybe I can explain about your laundry," he continued, after the man had finished swearing about his correspondence being opened. "There's another Charles C. Clark here from Burlington."

"Yes, here he is," interrupted the other Clark, coming up to the desk, "and here's a bill for laundry that I don't owe," and he threw down a yellow slip before Clark No. 1 and the puzzled clerk.

Explanations followed. One man was Charles C. Clark of Burlington, Iowa, who had been stopping at the hotel for the last week, and the other was Charles C. Clark of Burlington, Kan., who arrived only yesterday. They exchanged pleasantries over the matter and adjourned to the bar. Mr. Lewis followed them and insisted on paying for the drinks.

SCHEMING FOR WIVES.

Washington Star: "There are plenty of women in Oregon now," observed a prominent Oregon politician, who is here to see that that state is not forgotten in the matter of patronage, "but it is within the memory of many of us when women were very scarce there. We gave it out that we wanted them for school teachers and the like, and encouraged them to come out there, but the truth was the men wanted them for wives. I remembered once we sent a young man to Massachusetts, where he was well acquainted, with orders to collect 100 young women and to escort them back to Oregon. We guaranteed every one of them one year's employment. The active man in the matter was a fine-looking young man, who afterward served two terms in congress from our state. He spent two months in selecting the party and started West with them. On the trip out he courted one of the school teachers on his own hook and actually got her consent to a marriage on the arrival of the train at Portland. The boys howled considerably about it, claiming that he had treated them unfairly, in having first choice, but there was a lot of fine, marriageable material left. Some of these women are today the leading ladies of the society of the state. More than three-fourths of the hundred were married inside of three years, and many in less than one year. A few of the lot, however, are teaching school there today, not that they did not have any offers, but because they would not accept any of the fellows who offered themselves. Now that Senator Mitchell has about given up his contest to return as senator, he will likely be succeeded by a gentleman who married one of the party of school teachers to which I refer. He will bring his wife here with him, and your Washington folks can see for themselves the kind of ladies we had out there for school teachers. They can't be surpassed even if equalled anywhere. I may be an interested person, though, for it happens that my wife was one of the party."

The sensible man wears a Spring Overcoat

The raw, damp weather before the frost is out of the ground makes it a health-preserving garment. The sensible man will find our Spring Overcoats—**$5.00, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $15.00** each—a bargain at the price named. Those at **$10.00 and $15.00** are extra quality—**those at $5.00, $7.00 and $8.00** dressy and desirable, made right, and we are selling them right.

WE ARE SELLING SPRING SUITS

rapidly these days—better prepared than any season before in quantity and low prices. All grades, but those at the popular prices of $8, $10 and $15 will be found splendid values.

Mothers, We invite You to call and see the new and tasteful Suits for the little lads; prices run from 75c to $6.00. Very handsome effects for the boys

C. W. ERICSON THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

219 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ABOUT TOOTHPICKS.

Billions of Them Made and Used Yearly.

Nobody knows how many billions of wooden toothpicks are made and used in this country every year. The aggregate is so enormous as to be practically incalculable. And to the total of the domestic product must be added the imported toothpicks, says the New York Sun.

While the output of this industry is so valuable American ingenuity has imported automatic machinery until it requires the employment of comparatively few persons. Ninety-five per cent of all the toothpicks manufactured in the United States are made from white birch timber in Franklin county, Maine, and yet scarcely more than a hundred persons are employed in the industry in that state. Outside of the state of Maine, the principal factories are in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Western New York. Some maple and poplar are used in the manufacture of American toothpicks, but white birch is the standard timber in all the factories.

The industry is a very simple one. First, of course, comes the work of the foresters, or lumbermen. In the forests of Maine every winter there are great camps of lumbermen engaged in felling and hauling out timber for various commercial uses. Whenever the foreman of a camp comes across a particularly fine white birch tree he orders it cut down, and the main part of the trunk laid aside to be reserved for the toothpick factories. When enough logs have been obtained, they are sent along down to the boom nearest the factory, whence they are hauled by teams. To show that the vast supply of toothpicks comes from a very small proportionate quantity of timber, it may be said that not more than 5000 cords of wood are used in this industry annually.

When the logs reach the factory they are first stripped of their bark. The logs are then placed on trucks, moving on rails, and pushed up to the automatic machines by which they are cut into veneers. Veneers, as applied to this industry, are thin strips of wood of about the dimensions of an ordinary piece of blotting paper—that is, the strips are about as thick as the toothpicks are intended to be and as wide as the picks will be long. Extreme care must be exercised in placing the logs in the machines so as to have the grain run straight in the strips. The veneers are fed into a machine composed of peculiarly shaped and rapidly revolving knives, the edges of which are as sharp as they can be made. This machine runs automatically and with tremendous speed, and is so constructed that the finished picks come forth sharpened at both ends at the rate of tens of thousands an hour. It requires only a few weeks for the factories to turn out a supply sufficient to meet the demand for a whole year. Then the factories are shut down again, to remain closed until the following spring. The wages paid to American workers in this industry range from $1.50 to $3.50 a day.

Most of the toothpicks made in Maine come from timber that has been seasoned in the open air. Picks of that material retain something of the natural sweetness of the birch and maple and are soft and pliable while retaining sufficient firmness. Kiln-dried wood is apt to result in too much brittleness, causing sharp splinters to break off, which injure the enamel of the teeth. Recently some of the American manufacturers have been putting up toothpicks in miniature barrels highly ornamented by carving or hand painting. These are turned out at the same factories.

The best toothpicks made anywhere in the world come from Portugal. They are whittled by hand from orangewood splints by peasant girls, the only tool used being an ordinarily jack-knife. These picks are as smoooth as ivory and will not break into splinters. They are expensive. The girls who make the picks receive less than 10 cents a day. As the duty on the foreign-made picks is only 35 per cent they can be sold here for less than picks of similar quality could be manufactured in this country, despite the improved American machinery and skilled labor. The profit on American picks is almost exclusively on the cheaper products. Some of the Portuguese picks are highly ornamented with hand carving. They are too expensive for ordinary commerce. Small quantities have been imported into this country on rare occasions for use at notable banquets, or as unique specimens of handicraft.

Next to Portugal, Japan sends the greatest supply of toothpicks to the United States. These are made by hand from fine reeds. They, too, are sold in close competition with the American product, owing to the cheaper labor in Japan. The cases in which the Japanese picks are inclosed are fine specimens of skill with the jack-knife. They are of wood, cut into strips as thin and delicate as tissue paper, but very strong. The cases are ornamented with hand-painted Japanese scenes and are of a size convenient to be carried in the vest pocket. The competition between the Japanese and Portuguese makers on the one side and American manufacturers on the other has become so keen that Mr. Dingley has proposed for the new tariff law a duty on foreign toothpicks almost as great as the one contained in the present law. An importer of toothpicks said recently that the Japanese picks can be made and sold in the American market, cases and all, for less than the cost of the paper boxes that contain the domestic picks.

NOT IMPRESSED.

Youth's Companion: President Kruger of the Transvaal is a man not easily impressed by rank, title or worldly splendor of any kind, and not in the least ashamed of his own plain origin and rough upbringing. Sir James Sivewright, upon whom once devolved the duty of talking an important and rather pompous English duke to call upon the president, told an American about the conversation which ensued. It was, of course, carried on through an interpreter, and ran about like this:

Duke—Tell the president that I am the duke of—and have come to pay my respects to him.

Kruger gives a grunt, signifying welcome.

Duke (after a long pause)—Ah! tell him that I am a member of the English parliament.

Kruger gives another grunt, and puffs his pipe.

Duke (after a still longer pause)—And—you might tell him that I am—er—a member of the house of lords—a lord you know.

Kruger puffs as before, and nods his head, with another grunt.

Duke (after a still more awkward pause, during which his grace appears to have entertained doubts as to whether he has as yet been sufficiently identified—Er—it might interest the president to know that I was a viceroy.

Kruger—Eh? What's that—a viceroy?

Duke—Oh, a viceroy—that is a sort of a king, you know.

Kruger continued puffing in silence for some moments, obviously weary of this form of conversation. Then, turning to the interpreter, he said gruffly: "Tell the Englishman that I was a cattle herder."

This closed the interview.

AN ABSOLUTE VACUUM.

Philadelphia Ledger: An absolute vacuum, or what is believed to be one was recently produced by Professor Elmer Gates, of Washington, by a novel method. Into a test tube made of a kind of glass which melts at a very high temperature he poured a molten glass which melts at a much lower temperature, completely filling the tube, leaving no air space. After melting this inner glass it was partially withdrawn from the tube by exhausting the air from the outer side and allowing it to flow down by gravity, but not so far but that the end of the tube was completely closed. It was then allowed to cool. As no air could enter the space left by the withdrawal of the glass it is believed that a perfect vacuum was obtained.

ROYALTY'S ALIASES.

In view of the fact that nearly all of the royal personages now in the south of France are there incognito, it may be worth while to briefly enumerate the aliases under which they travel when they leave their dominions, says the Chicago Record. Thus the "Count of Ravenstein" is the incognito name of King Leopold of Belgium. The prince of Wales travels always as "Lord Chester," the ex-queen of Naples styles herself the "Duchess of Castro," Empress Frederick of Germany uses the name "Countess of Lingen." Queen Isabella of Spain affects to conceal her identity under the dignity of a "Countess of Toledo," while ex-Empress Eugenie's visiting cards bear the name of "Countess of Pierrefonds," from a castle in France which her husband restored and presented to her. The "Count of Barcellos" is the king of Portugal, while his queen designates herself as "Marquise de Villacosa." Queen Victoria is the "Countess of Balmoral," and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria "Count of Murany;" the crown prince of Sweden is "Count Carlsberg." People are now asking under what name President Faure will travel when journeying abroad incognito.

HE GUESSED THE SEX.

The other day, writes a correspondent of the St. James Gazette, I was told a story about the new archbishop of Canterbury which I have not yet seen in print. As my informant was a clergyman, it must, of course, be true.

A certain youthful curate was taken to task by his lordship for reading the lessons of the service in an inaudible tone. Whereupon the young man replied: "I am surprised that you should find fault with my reading, as a friend of mine in the congregation told me that I was beautifully heard." "Did she?" snapped the bishop, and the fair young curate collapsed.

His lordship had once been a young clergyman himself, and knew a thing or two about the "friend."

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank W. Merritt and Elizabeth Merritt, his wife, mortgagors, to Leonidas Merritt, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1891, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of November, 1891, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 548; which mortgage was thereafter for value duly assigned by said Leonidas Merritt to Charles E. Dickerman by an instrument in writing bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1892, and which assignment was thereafter on the 23rd day of June, 1892, at 4:25 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds in Book 83 of mortgages on page 556. That said default has continued to the date of this notice.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight hundred and ten and 65-100 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 24th day of March, 1897; and whereas, the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block twenty-five (25), in West Park Division of Duluth, Minnesota.

Lot eight (8), in block ninety (90) in Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block ninety-two (92), in Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota.

The west one-half of lot eleven (11), in block twenty-eight (28), in the townsite of Oneota, Minnesota.

All according to the recorded plats thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds within and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Also the following: The south one-half of the southeast one-quarter of the northeast one-quarter of the northwest one-quarter of section thirty (30), township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen west of the 4th P. M.

The southeast one-quarter of the northwest one-quarter of section three (3), township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th P. M.

An undivided one-eighth (⅛) of lots two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section seven (7), township sixty-two (62) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M.; with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 20th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of sixty-eight hundred and ten and 65-100 dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $3.06 protest fees paid for protesting the note secured by said mortgage, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, A. D. 1897.

CHARLES E. DICKERMAN.
Assignee of Mortgage.

G. J. LOMEN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-27-May-4-11-18-25.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, dated the fourteenth day of November, 1889, duly executed and delivered by John Punstram and Johanna Punstram, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to the Duluth Building and Loan Association, of the same place, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, 1889, at 4 o'clock p. m., of said day and duly recorded in Book "K" of mortgages, on page 451, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $411.51 and the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered fourteen (14), in block numbered twenty-three (23), of Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, as the same is shown by the recorded plat thereof, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 5th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

THE DULUTH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27.

Y. M. C. A.

Big Convention of the Y. M. C. A. Leaders Opens at Mobile Tomorrow.

Rev. Dr. Scofield Will Have Charge of the Bible Work.

Great Growth of the Associations During the Past Thirty Years.

Mobile, Ala., April 20.—The thirty-second international convention of the Young Men's Christian associations will be held in this city five days beginning tomorrow. The thirty-first convention was held in Springfield, Mass., and there has been no convention in the South since 1885, when one was held in Atlanta. Rev. C. I. Scofield, D.D., of East Northfield, Mass., well known to Y. M. C. A. workers all over the United States, will have charge of the Bible work, and John P. Hillis will lead the singing. The day sessions of the convention will be held in Government Street Presbyterian church, the evening meetings in

STATE SECRETARY BUELL.

Princess hall. The convention will be called to order on the first day by the retiring president, H. M. Moore, of Boston. At the evening session the international committee, through its chairman, Dr. L. C. Warner, will present its biennial report. Thursday morning will be devoted to the "quiet hour" service, led by John R. Mott. In the afternoon the president will announce the standing committees, and Bishop Sossums will speak on the religious work of the associations. The athletic work will be discussed by Dr. Luther Gulick, of Springfield, Mass., and others. In the evening papers on the extension of the

CHAIRMAN P. D. HAMILTON.

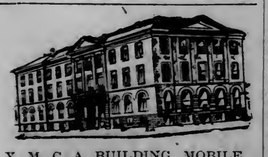
association work north and south will be read by F. E. Tasker, of the city of Washington, and by others.

Friday addresses on educational work will be made by E. L. Shuey, of Dayton, Ohio, and Chancellor Kirkland. Rev. J. E. W. Bowen, D.D., of Atlanta, colored, will tell of the work done among the colored young men. At night the extensive railroad work of the associations will be presented. Saturday Mr. Wishard and Mr. Mott will speak on the foreign work. The convention will

REV. C. I. SCOFIELD, OF NORTHFIELD, MASS.

close with devotional meetings held in many churches Sunday morning and a farewell meeting Sunday night.

Since the international committee was organized in 1866 the number of associations has increased from ninety to 1448, the membership from 15,498 to 263,298, the buildings owned from one to 315, the value of buildings owned from $10,000 to $16,759,800 and the total net value of property from $90,000 to $16,655,014, which shows a wonderful growth.



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, MOBILE.

The number of delegates to the convention wil lbe about 500. This is a larger number than has been present at conventions of this body, and is largely due to the liberal rates made by the Louisville & Nashville and Mobile & Ohio roads. It will include probably Maj. Joseph Hardie, of Birmingham; T. S. McPheeters, of St. Louis, and G. N. Bierce, of Dayton, Ohio, ex-presidents of international conventions; Dr. L. C. Warner, A. E. Marling, C. W. McAlpin, R. R. McBurney and R. C. Morse, of New York; James Bowron, of Birmingham; W. S. Herrick, John T. Richards and F. W. Parker, of Chicago; Professor Walter H. Buell, of Scranton, Pa.; John F. Beek and W. Woods White, of Atlanta; Robert M. Smith, of Richmond, and many leading secretaries of state and local associations.

FLOODS AT ST. LOUIS.

Water There is Rising Slowly But Surely.

St. Louis, April 20.—The river here has been about stationary for the past twenty-four hours and from the fact that it is rising above and the Missouri is also showing a higher stage, another advance is feared. At Hannibal, above here, where the river shows a rise of .4 feet, Pearl island is again submerged, the only visible objects being the tops of trees and houses. Bay island is under water and all the inhabitants, excepting two families, have moved off of it for the second time this season. The track of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern road is under water to the depth of three inches in some places within a distance of two miles above Canton, but the track is on rock and it will take a rise of at least two feet to prevent the running of trains.

The usual daily report of the local weather bureau issued this morning makes the following prediction:

The river at St. Louis will continue to rise slowly, but in the absence of heavy rain cannot reach twenty-eight feet before Friday night or Saturday. (This is two feet below the danger line.)

The Missouri will continue to rise slowly. The Upper Mississippi will continue to rise slowly south of Keokuk, but will probably come to a stand as far south as Hannibal during Wednesday night.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

Washington, April 20.—The following changes in the rivers in fet and tenths have occurred: Risen—Keokuk, .2; Fallen—La Crosse, .2; Dubuque, .4. They are above the danger line and rising at Keokuk, 1.5. Above the danger line and falling at La Crosse, 1.8; Dubuque, 1.6.

NEW ORLEANS STILL WATCHFUL.

New Orleans, April 20.—The river is 18.9 above low water mark this morning, and the feeling of uneasiness has nowhere subsided. The fine weather has given ample opportunity to make hard work the outlet for the general excitement, and thousands of men are at work in the city and country. Besides the constant strengthening of the banks, many armed men patrol the levees at night to prevent the other fellows from cutting them. With three breaks in Louisiana added to those in Mississippi, the situation should be somewhat relieved for the rest of the section, but the crest of the flood wave has been lost somewhere, and fears will not allay until the gauges show a drop of at least two feet.

LIVES IN PERIL.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 20.—News of the deplorable situation in the country back of Coons Landing, La., where people were reported in a region inaccessible to steamers, reached here early this morning and Maj. Willard was at once notified. Thre hours later the United States steamer Vidette left for the scene. Capt. Decker, with the steamer Florence, arrived at 6 a. m. loaded with fugitives. The crevasses reported at Rodney and opposite Coons Landing are confirmed.

FALL AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—Weather Observer Connors' prediction of a fall in the Missouri was verified, the river having receded one-tenth of a foot since yesterday. This morning the government gauge registered 22, and all indications point to a further fall from now on. High winds during the night brought the mark up to 22.6, but there was in fact no additional volume of water. Harlemites have now ceased to fear the flood, and packing houses along the banks are experiencing no serious trouble.

COWIE GOES TO PRISON.

Former Insurance Detective Guilty of Kidnapping.

Fred G. Cowie, formerly an insurance detective, in which capacity he visited Duluth several times and tried to work up evidence against a local firm that suffered heavy loss from fire, is to go to the same penitentiary to which he has been instrumental in sending several men whom the authorities now believe to have been innocent. A jury in Judge Smith's court at Chicago last Saturday afternoon found Cowie guilty of kidnapping Bernard H. Hoeffer, and fixed his punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary. William Alexander, tried with Cowie, was found not guilty. Cowie was astonished at the verdict, and gazed at the jury in amazement. Mrs. Cowie, the prisoner's wife, was affected to tears. Alexander was overjoyed at his release and lost no time in leaving the jail. He will at once return to Rochester, N. Y., where he says he has a position as a salesman.

Assistant State's Attorney Crowe, who prosecuted the case, in the course of a vigorous speech told the jury he believed Alexander had simply been Cowie's man Friday—"a tool in the hands of a clever and unscrupulous man." The prosecutor said he would it leave it to the jury entirely to do with Alexander as it thought best, but he urged upon the jury not to let Cowie escape. The past record of Cowie was also set before the jury. The result was that the twelve men were not long in deciding Cowie's fate after the case was submitted. The usual motion for a new trial was filed.

Aug. 17, 1895, Cowie kidnapped Bernard H. Hoeffer, a cabinet maker at 650 Jefferson street, Chicago, and took him to Kenosha, Wis. Hoeffer was charged with being one of eight men accused of setting fire to the Chicago Bedding company's plant at Kenosha, causing a loss of $10,000. Hoeffer was kept in jail twelve days at Kenosha and then released. As soon as he returned to Chicago he procured the indictment of Cowie, Alexander and Bernard Rowsnow, charging them with kidnapping him.

Rowsnow has not been found. The evidence showed that Alexander simply went with Cowie to interpret the warrant to Hoeffer. Cowie is said to have had in his possession forged requisition papers to intimidate Hoeffer had the latter refused to go to Wisconsin. Cowie was instrumental in sending half a dozen men to the Wisconsin penitentiary for the Kenosha fire and an effort will now be made to get them out on the ground that the evidence upon which they were convicted was manufactured by Cowie. There is also a man serving a sentence in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, who, Assistant State's Attorney Crowe believes, was sent there on perjured testimony furnished by Cowie. Cowie was once tried in Chicago for subornation of perjury, but escaped through a legal technicality. He has figured in a number of sensational court scenes during the past three years. For nearly two years he has confined his operations to points outside of Chicago.

COLLIDED

A Hand-Car With Five Young Men Struck By an Engine.

No One Was Killed But W. E. Hall Was Very Badly Injured.

The Accident Occurred on the Eastern Minnesota Near Foley Station.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A serious accident occurred three miles east of Foley on the Eastern Minnesota road at 9 o'clock last evening, and that loss of life thereby was avoided seems little less than miraculous. A party of five young men, all employes of Foley Bros., at Foley, left on a hand-car at 8:45 to attend a dance at Bridgeman, twelve miles distant. The car had gotten under good headway when almost without warning it was crashed into by a light locomotive coming west from Superior.

The locomotive was backing, and owing to the noise of the hand-car and the extreme darkness, the approaching engine was not discovered. Of the five persons on the car, four jumped and escaped serious injury, but W. E. Hall, a nephew of the Foleys and for several years manager of the Foley plant, was caught between the handle bars of the hand-car and the tender and was badly injured.

His injuries are of an internal nature and may result seriously,though the attending physician has hope of his recovery. Hall's right side was badly crushed and the back of his head is paralyzed. After the collision the car was thrown clear from the track.

Very fortunately the locomotive was not backing at a high rate of speed or the result would have been far more serious. Hall was at once brought to this city.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Votes Are Rolling in Slowly in Omaha.

Omaha, April 20.—Election day in Omaha is cold and rainy. A steady downpour has progressed since long before daylight. This will keep many from the polls, and the light vote looked for will be still lighter. The issues are purely local, the Republican ticket being opposed by a fusion ticket. At noon voting is progressing very slowly.

HOT TIME AT CAIRO.

Cairo, Ill., April 20.—The weather is cool. Election excitement is intense. The contest is purely factional. The candidates for mayor are both Republicans. The vote polled will be very large.

DISCUSSES THE WAR.

Washington, April 20.—The Greco-Turkish war was discussed in a general way at the cabinet meeting today. All the members of the cabinet were present. Secretary Sherman had no fresh advices from Minister Terrell, and the discussion covered rather the news features of the situation as shown by the dispatches than as calling for action on the part of this government. It was decided that nothing further would be done until the occasion seemed to call for it. The cabinet was in session about an hour.

A KINDERGARTEN MEETING.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—The second annual meeting of the International Kindergarten union opened this afternoon in the auditorium of the High School. Mrs. M. C. Rouse, of Chicago, read a paper on the "Necessity of Intelligent Co-operation of Kindergartens at Home." Mrs. A. H. Putnam followed with a short address on "Freedom and Law in the Home." Miss Alice Fitts read a paper on "Freedom and Law in the Kindergarten."

WILL NOT AFFECT CRETE.

London, April 20.—On good authority the Associated Press is informed that the war between Greece and Turkey will not affect the situation in Crete. The powers having guaranteed the safety of the Mussulman population they will continue their efforts to pacify the island and endow it with autonomy.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 20.—The eighth annual convention of district 11, United Mine Workers of America, opened in this city this morning and will probably be in session four days.

THE ROMEYN COURT MARTIAL.

Atlanta, Ga., April 20.—The court martial to try Capt. Henry Romeyn on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman began its session at Fort McPherson this morning.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, April 20.—The pope today received in audience Right Rev. C. P. Maes, bishop of Covington, Ky.

HOLMAN MAY RECOVER.

Washington, April 20.—Representative Holman, of Indiana, showed much improvement today and Dr. Burwell, his physician, now regards his condition as favorable for recovery.

SOFORTERAMONIGO.

Harper's Round Table: A gentleman stopped to listen to the tune, played on a hand organ, which happened to strike his fancy. When the air was finished, he approached the Italian and asked the name of the music.

"Soforteramonigo," answered the Italian, showing all his teeth in a smile of appreciation at the compliment to his melodies.

The gentleman walked on, and endeavored for many months to obtain the piece of music with the unpronounceable name. But he never could find it. At last one day he heard it played by an American, and again asked the name of the air he admired.

"Oh, that," said the player; "is an old thing—'Silver Threads Among the Gold.'"

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

PRE-CHRISTIAN CROSS.

Valuable Discovery Made in Rio Cauca Valley, Colombia.

An archaeological specimen has been presented to the university of Pennsylvania by the Bucks County Historical society, which proves that the symbol of the cross was known and used in ancient America before the birth of Christ. The importance of the facts proved by this relic of ancient days was first made known by Henry C. Mercer, curator of the Section of American and Prehistoric Archaeology of the Museum of Science and Art, of the university. The object which has demonstrated the interesting facts stated is a spindle whorl, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

This whorl, or weight, used to give momentum to the spindle stick, a thin rod, about a foot long, pushed for an inch or more through an orifice in the center of the whorl. In discussing these facts Professor Mercer said to the writer:

"The thread material used in this spindle attached to a distaff held in the left hand, ran to the spindle, which, being twirled on the knee, and being left free to act, spun or wound the thread. These whorls prove a strange coincidence in the thread-making processes in the old and new worlds. Dr. Schliemann found several thousand whorls at Hissarlik, and, strange to say, many of them were decorated with the Swastika, or bent-armed cross. Others were marked with the ordinary cross. By the bent-armed cross is meant a cross which resembles two letter Z's, one placed across the other, just as if each was a single bar.

"Some of the Mexican spindle whorls are marked with crosses, but none show the design in its symbolic form so clearly as the specimen which I brought to light the other day. It was recently obtained—the specimen—by J. W. Detweiler, of Bethlehem, Penn., from an ancient and probably pre-Columbia grave in the Rio Cauca valley in the Republic of Colombia. Here the idea of cross symbolism in ancient America, rather than mere decoration by means of intersecting lines, is well brought out by the eight smaller crosses between the arms of the central cross.

"To my mind the specimen shows, first, the cross symbol existed in ancient America before the coming of Christianity. Second, the cross symbol carved on a spindle whorl by ancient Americans in just the same manner as ancient Asiatics and Europeans had carved crosses or spindle whorls, before the birth of Christianity. Third, the identity of a peculiar process for spinning in the old and new worlds before the discovery of America by Columbus."

A study of the face of the whorl found in South America shows it to be of exceeding age. Its general style and workmanship make it plainly apparent that it is the result of the labor of the people who inhabited that part of South America now known as Colombia, before the star of Bethlehem startled the shepherds. In some particulars it resembles in great degree stone objects found in the monuments of the mound builders, and also calls to mind certain carvings on implements of stone used by the Aztecs, Mexico's early settlers. Directly across the center, or rather around it, is a belt large on each side in point of width, narrowing down until in the center the longitudinal lines come close together. Above and below this belt are the crosses which show that they are not purely for ornament, but possessed at one time a symbolic significance to persons who carved them.

Archaeological records in regard to the sign language of ancient peoples of both the Eastern and Western hemispheres show nothing existed so far as history knows in those early days in the way of a sign, which corresponded to the cross. Therefore, it is not believed to have been a character of that method of writing which obtained in greater or less degree throughout the tribes of Indians of North and South America. The discovery calls to mind an earthen vase also in the museum of the university of Pennsylvania, found in a stone grave or mound, near New Madrid, Mo., several years ago by Horatio Rust.

This vase, the body of which was oval in form, bore upon the neck a series of perfect crosses, the design being a combination of the Roman and Greek crosses. The crosses in this vase, however, can hardly be called as symbolic in design as those on the whorl found in Colombia. The discovery of these crosses on different articles, all of which were made before Christ was born, in Mexico, the United States, South America and ancient Egypt, show to the mind of the archaeologist that while the cross is truly symbolic of Christianity, it, at the same time, was most assuredly a religious emblem before the Son of Man was ever heard of.

The question of the origin of the cross has been quietly argued for some time past, it being held that the discoveries previous to the revelations made by Professor Mercer indicated plainly that instead of the use of the cross as a symbol being coincident with the birth of the Savior, it was held to denote sacred thought and belief during a period so long ago that the known history of mankind does not touch upon it. Professor Thomas Wilson of the Smithsonian institution, who has made this matter a study, finds ample evidence for the belief quoted, and declares it to be beyond question that the Christian symbol is really borrowed from the ancients.

The second curious fact that the Colombian relic demonstrates is the similarity in the process of spinning which obtained in both the old and new worlds, 1900 and more years ago. It shows beyond peradventure the fact that other discoveries have indicated, that the primitive methods of weaving, of sewing, of writing, are all like unto each other, and indicate that the instincts of humanity, like that of the lower grades of animals of the same class, runs in a similar groove until civilization steps in with its numberless ramifications. The relic in the possession of the university of Pennsylvania, therefore, more than almost any other in existence, marks the link that binds forever the history of ancient and modern.

A FRIENDLY ART CRITICISM.

Tit-Bits: A neat little correspondence took place between David Roberts, the artist, and a friendly art critic with whom he had been in the habit of hobnobbing. Roberts had painted a number of pictures, into which he put all his genius, and upon placing them on exhibition, much to his surprise and mortification, his friend, the critic, severely attacked them. In due time, however, a note arrived:

"My Dear Roberts—You have doubtless read my remarks upon your pictures. I hope they will make no difference in our friendship. Yours, and so forth, ——."

This had a tendency to slightly increase the painter's wrath, and he couched the following:

"My Dear ——,—The next time I meet you I shall pull your nose. I hope it will make no difference in our friendship. Yours, D. Roberts."

It is not recorded whether they met afterward, but it is safe to say those erstwhile friends hobnobbed no more.

FUNNY

Some Queer Things Which Happen In Front of the Footlights.

The Man With the Sneeze and the Peanuts in the Galleries.

Real Whisky on the Stage and a Private Box Incident.

Players are affected almost as deeply by happenings in the audience as is the audience by happenings on the stage. Sometimes they are moved to wrath, but more frequently to laughter. Occasionally they are frightened out of their lines, says the New York Sun.

A man sat in an aisle seat, three rows from the front, at a performance of "El Capitan" the other night. He was a fat man, and he gave a sneeze suddenly; a terrific sneeze. It was followed by another that shook the plumes on the big hats of the women around and made the lights flicker. The audience suspended attention and looked at the sneezer, and the players paused just as he snorted out a third sneeze that ended in a high note such as seldom had been heard in those parts, though the Metropolitan Opera house is nearby. El Capitan stretched out his long arms toward the man, rolled his big eyes heavenward, and said in a sepulchral voice:

"Heaven bless you, sir."

This brought the audience back to the stage with a roar, and in a second the performance was running on at high pressure, while the fat man chuckled over the fact that for a brief space he had been the star of the evening. A few minutes later a Sun reporter asked Mr. Hopper how he was affected by the funny things that happen in the audiences. After getting a grip on El Capitan's nose, and throwing down a cup of hot coffee as he does between acts, he answered:

"American audiences are not demonstrative, and, as a rule, things don't happen in front. Of course, the man who sneezed tonight couldn't help it, but he made such a blasting success of it that it affected the whole house, and therefore the players. If an actor is playing a part where he can say something, it is the best thing to do, for it makes them all laugh and keeps them from noticing a pause. I remember one night when I was playing at Palmer's theater, when we lighted something suspended from the scenery by a string the flames ran up the string, and in a minute the audience was all excitement. We had to ring the curtain down, and, as they couldn't see, the people were more frightened than ever. Everybody saw that there would be a panic if something wasn't done, and the people behind the scenes began to say, 'Hopper, for God's sake say something.' You can always gab. Get 'em quiet.' I ran out in front and shouted:

"'There is absolutely no danger, I assure you. You all know that I am dead stuck on myself, and if there was any danger of my getting singed even, I'd burn the wind.'

"Another night during that same season it seemed to me as if all the fire engines in the city were going by. People began to leave the theater right and left. The bells were jangling until it was deafening, and I remarked rather impatiently, 'Mother, just wait dinner until I finish this, and I'll come.' Not another person left his seat. An actor can't afford to be disconcerted by such things.

"There was a man who used to be about here, however, that certainly affected me and got to be unpleasant, to say the least of it. He was a fat fellow, and always wore a boy's hat. He kept a hotel in the Catskills. As soon as my company would open he'd come down for the season and come every night. He never bought a seat, but paid his admission, put his sassy little hat up on the rail, and took his stand back of it. He'd begin to chuckle and then to laugh. There was something about his laughter that struck the people, and soon they would all begin to look back at him, and next they'd start in to laugh at him. Laughter is as often contagious as tears, and his was certainly the most contagious laugh I ever heard. He came to be known as the laughing man. That was funny for a while, but he got to be a nuisance, for he anticipated every joke and would laugh so loudly that the audience, nine times out of ten, lost the point. One night Mr. McCormick, the manager, found a man in the foyer doubled up over the program table. He had every appearance of having eaten a peck of green apples, with the natural result, but when Mr. McCormick asked if he was ill, he said:

"'Oh, no; I'm just dead with laughing at that laughing man. My sides ached so I couldn't stand it another minute. I had to get out.'

"After that we got rid of the hotel keeper, for we didn't like to run the risk of his making people sick.

"Then there was a chap in the family circle every night, and he always started the applause too early. Of course, applause is stimulating when it comes at the right time, and if an actor's efforts are received warmly and cordially he naturally gives a better performance. In short, the audience unconsciously does its share in making the performance enjoyable, but this chap did more than his share. The management finally had to tell him that we didn't want him, but he didn't seem to mind, for he wrote to my manager, Mr. Stevens, and asked if he didn't want to hire him to go round with Hopper to lead the claque. He was not engaged.

"One of the funniest things that ever happened in an audience when I was playing took place at the Columbus theater in Chicago. All the persons in the gallery, men and women, began to shout at the women in the orchestra to take off their hats. It was amusing, because if every woman in the orchestra had worn a hat forty feet high the gallery gods would still have had a perfect view of the stage. But they howled and hissed and hooted and harangued until only three women in the orchestra kept their hats on. This didn't satisfy the gallery gods, and they kept at it until an audience with uncovered heads faced me. It is unnecessary to state that the performance stopped while the row was going on. How did it affect me? I longed for the seclusion of the Lambs' club, where I can bleat as loudly and as long as I please, but I had to stand there and look distressed. Lots of funny things happen in front, but

Such Surprising Values in

CHAMBER FURNITURE

As we have this season cannot fail to make a customer for us of everybody who sees them.

Little Prices on Big Things:

Extension Tables	$2.98
Dining Chairs	38c
Dining Chairs, cane seats	75c
Kitchen Cupboards	$4 75
Soft Mattresses	$2.45
Good Hardwood Beds, complete	$1.63
Straw Mattings, per yard	15c
Ingrain Carpets, per yard	25c
Dinner Sets, Porcelain	$6.50

Note our Special Easy Terms for April:

$100 worth of Furniture for $12 cash down.
$75 worth of Furniture for $10 down.
$50 worth of Furniture on a payment of $6.
$25 worth of Furniture on a payment of $4 cash down.

For $10.50

We sell a fine, large Bed, a Bureau, large glass; a Commode Wash Stand—worth anywhere $15.

For $12.50

We sell a Massive Antique Bed, handsomely carved; a beautiful Bureau and Wash Stand Commode—worth anywhere $18.50.

Our Chamber Set for $15.75

is a world beater. Such a set as this is for the money was never brought to Duluth before.

We have more than 70 different patterns of Chamber Sets to show you. Be sure and see them before you buy.

We sell everything to completely furnish a home.

Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, Pictures and Clocks.

Be sure to buy a STEWART Steel Range and try no other.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

actors, like school teachers, must learn to see and yet be blind."

May Irwin is an actress with whom even metropolitan audiences take liberties. "People have a habit of calling to me from the audience when they want me to sing a special song or to recite something," she said the other evening. "One night a man in the body of the house called out to me to recite 'Hiawatha.' He took me off my feet for a minute. I couldn't remember a line of it, but I called back, 'I will if you'll give me my cue. I've forgotten how it starts.' He gave me the first line and I spouted it for him.

"When I was playing the 'Widow Jones' one night, during the kissing scene between Rice and myself a man shouted, 'I'd like to be in your place, Mr. Rice, I would.' Rice and I were both convulsed and the audience roared. When the piece is funny it often adds to the humorous situation for someone in front to do something unusual.

"I shall never forget an experience I had while playing the 'Widow' in Cincinnati, though, of course, it isn't art for an actor to see anything that goes on in front or to recognize anybody in the audience and I never do—I don't think. One night, as I was saying, in the city of cinders and beer, I noticed the queerest looking old woman down in front. She looked like a farmer's wife, and she kept peering up at me over her glasses. She didn't laugh once, and in all my life I never saw a human being take a play so seriously. She was with another woman who was equally serious. Finally the old woman jumped up, and, peering at me over her glasses and shaking her finger in my face, said with a rasping Western twang:

"'Well, you don't look a bit like her.'

"'Like whom?'

"'Like the "Widow Jones," she answered.

"'Well, I am,' said I.

"'I don't believe a word you're sayin',' said she, 'for I know'd the Widow Jones an' her husban' nigh on twenty years ago. I stood up with 'em when they was hitched, an' you don't look like her. She went off from these parts, and I heerd she was a widow and that Jones was dead, and then I heerd that she was at this 'ere-ster, and I cum to see. You ain't the Widow Jones, and I just want to say one thing more, I don't see how you dare to take other people's names and use 'em.'

"With that she flounced out, but the next day when I appeared at rehearsal she was on hand to give me another blast. I explained to her how it was. She'd never seen a play before and had come twenty miles to see her old friend, the Widow Jones. There was a time when such things frightened the life out of me, but I've learned to turn them to good account."

Perhaps there is not another man on the stage so phlegmatic as Burr McIntosh during unusual occurences in front. He lays his coolness all to the training he got on the football field when he was at Princeton.

"When I was playing with Mr. Crane in the 'Governor of Kentucky' a crowd of fellows worked a regular bunco game on me every night. They were all good fellows, and they used to meet at one of the big hotels and ask some chum who hadn't seen the play to go with them. They always took a box. There was a scene where I came down from the mountains to the governor's mansion and he handed me a glass of whisky with the remark 'I think you will like that. It's been in my house ten years.' After tasting it and then throwing it all down my throat, I gasp: 'You're mistook. No gav'ner of Kaintuck could keep licker laik that in his house ten years.' At this one of the fellows in the box would turn to the guest and say:

"'I bet you $10 that that was real whisky McIntosh drank.'

"'Nonsense,' he'd always answer. 'It's cold tea. They always use cold tea on the stage.'

"Then some other fellow would raise it to $20, and the first-nighter always took it up. As a matter of fact, it was whisky that I drank, for I argue that no man can speak such lines over cold tea. He can't throw the proper spirit into them, and whenever I have lines like those I insist on having real whisky. Mr. Crane and I used to get convulsed over this little drama that was carried on in the box every night, and as soon as the act was over one of the fellows would bring the first-nighter to my dressing room to prove that I had drunk whisky. After the play they always blew the money in on a good supper, and I came in for that."

Virginia Harned is nervous and high strung. She says she hates the things that happen in front.

"They are never funny to me at the time for they completely upset me," she said, "but I can laugh at them after they are bygones. I don't remember ever being able to enjoy anything unusual in front at the time except once. I was playing the part of Mrs. Erlyune in Lady Windermere's Fan,' at the National theater in Washington. Evelyn Kimball was playing Lady Windermere. One night the Chinese legation occupied a box next to the stage, and a Chinese baby was present. In a very serious scene between Lady Windermere and me that Chinese kid began to talk. I never heard such a funny little voice and such jabber in my life. 'Ki-ki, ca-ca, ko-ko, kibi, caci, ki,' was the way it sounded, as well as I can remember, all like a blue streak, without the child changing a muscle in its little round face or taking its eyes off me. If it have been annoyed, but this little have been an American child I would have been annoyed, but this little Chinaman was so comical. Everybody in the house was tittering, but the Chinese folks in the box sat there watching Nell and me, as stolidly as sphinxes. You may be sure our scene wasn't very serious that night, but I'm sure the audience forgave us. Every time we attempted anything pathetic, off would go that kid like a Chinese firecracker.

"All during the engagement we were terribly annoyed by the people in the gallery cracking peanuts. There seemed to be a peanut craze in Washington that winter, and we used to wonder often if we couldn't just stop their cracking and crunching while we played that one serious scene. A boy always stood outside the theater with an immense basket of peanuts, and one night when Nell and I were going in he sat on the steps of the stage entrance, with his jaw tied up. I asked him what ailed him, and he said he had a toothache. 'There,' said I to Nell in French, 'I have it. We won't have any cracking of peanuts to disturb us tonight. I'll do a selfish charity act, I'll buy all of his peanuts; he can go home and go to bed, and the audience can do without.' So I bought the whole lot at 5 cents a bag, and the boy went away happy. All during the first part of the play we were telling how effective our scene would be in the dead silence that we had bought. When we got to it and settled down to business it sounded as if the gallery had turned its teeth loose on every peanut that had every been raised in Georgia and Virginia. Lady Windermere and I gazed at each other in despair, and we were so completely outdone that we threw more spirit into the scene than ever before, but I'm afraid it was the spirit of temper. As soon as I could I sent my manager to solve the mystery of the peanuts. He came back and said the boy had gone off, got another immense basketful, returned to his stand in front of the family entrance, and hawked his wares, two bags for 5 cents."

ELECTRIC PLOWS IN GERMANY.

Electrical Journal: The Germans are very much in earnest about electric plowing. Their National Agricultural society has arranged a prize competition among power-driven plows, intended specially to encourage and develop the application of electric power to the working of plows and other agricultural implements. In trials non-electric plows will also be tested, so that a comparison may be made of the relative efficiency of the different systems. Only plows will be tested, as it is considered that the power could be easily applied to other implements with but slight alterations. Special attention will be paid to the conveyance of the outfits from field to field. One prize of 3000 marks and another of 1000 marks will be given for the best plow driven by any kind of power, and there will be a special prize for the best electrically-driven plow. A piece of heavy and a piece of light land will be assigned for tilling to each competitor. Points will be given for: (1) The time taken for the plowing. (2) The weight of the earth moved. (3) The consumption of fuel by the motor. (4) The power consumed between the motor and the plow. (5) The cost of the plowing, including fuel, water, lubricants, attendance, repairs, interest and depreciation.

Top Coats,

began as overcoats, short for riding, but afterwards came into general use for informal wear. They are made of light color covert and meltons, sacks, with slits at the sides and strap seams. If you wear such a coat, of course you want it right. The way to get everything right in the clothing line is to have the label "M. S. BURROWS TAILOR MADE" on the coat collar. Prices:

$10, $12, $15, $20.

Out-of-the-way and usual sundries: Umbrellas, Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Trunks and Traveling Bags, and prices to make you glad you have come.

M. S. BURROWS

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Owen left yesterday for a vacation trip in the East. They will visit Washington, New York and Philadelphia, and will be gone about three weeks.

The contractors on the Miller Trunk have resumed work and will push it on to a speedy conclusion. County Surveyor Nichols has sent three crews of men to the camps of the contractors to oversee and direct operations.

At an election held at Canosia yesterday, it was voted to issue bonds to the amount of $4,000 to aid the construction of a telephone line from Duluth to Pike lake.

Before Judge Edson this morning, Peter Stone, Charles Smith and Arthur Olson pleaded guilty of drunkenness and were fined $10 and costs each. They had no money and were consigned to the hill. Ed Jensen singing "Break, break, break, on the cold gray stones," as he marshalled them to the patrol wagon for the journey.

The birth of a son to John B. and Celia O'Donnell, of 1509 West Superior street, has been reported to the health department.

A. P. Bistar, who is in charge of the police home system at police headquarters, has been detached from the fire department and appointed to the police department.

Inspectors Chalk and Monaghan inspected the steamer Corralia today. Tomorrow morning they will leave for Silverter and Red Wing. On their return they will inspect three of the Northern line boats.

Notice of issue in the case of the United States against Hugh Conway et al and same vs. Tuller Bros., were filed in the United States court today.

The proceeds of the sale of the launch A. C. Adams and steamer Henrietta as being distributed among the creditors today by Deputy Clerk Pressnell of the United States court. The creditors of the tug Adams get 87.67 per cent of their claim, and those of the Henrietta get 52 per cent. The proceeds of the Buffalo sale, amounting to $3985.90, were deposited with the court.

An interesting team game of whist, played last evening at the rooms of the Duluth Whist club, resulted in the following score: White, Buchanan, Keneally and Sargent, 16; McCreary, Lardner, Wilson and King, 12. This gives three successive victories to the first-named four over strong opposing teams.

A marriage license has been issued to Albert A. Mast and Emma A. Albright, of Superior.

Kelly's war on Grease goes on.

A chimney fire at St. Mary's hospital this afternoon caused a lively commotion and called out the fire department, but it ended without any dangerous result.

A blaze in the roof of the 2-story brick dwelling at 315 West Fourth street did damage to the extent of $100 this afternoon. A defective chimney is supposed to have been the cause. The building is owned by J. W. Reynolds. The family of William Gallagher was moving in at the time.

PERSONALS.

Miss Charlotte A. Parr, who was summoned to Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., a month ago on account of severe sickness in her family, returned this morning via the South Shore road.

Mr. and Mrs. William Collins, of St. Paul, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. W. H. Carpenter and son left yesterday for a visit of several months in Wisconsin and the East.

Miss Ella Parsons left for Chicago yesterday afternoon.

Miss Ida Ellison, of Dickinson, N. D., is visiting her brother, F. I. Ellison, of 430 Sixth avenue east.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Andrew Larson, aged 54, of Twentieth avenue west, of cancer; Joseph Slennick, aged 52, at St. Mary's hospital, of cancer.

James Ray, aged 29, died last evening at St. Luke's hospital of typhoid fever. Ray is a stranger here. He is said to have a brother living in Wisconsin and to be a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

Miss Nan Morrow, who has been spending the winter with her sister Mrs. James T. Hale, left today for her home at Towanda, Pa.

L. M. Johnson, of Litchfield, was on the floor of the board of trade today.

Charles W. Hoyt and family, of West Duluth, have removed to Spokane, where they will make their home in the future.

E. L. Gilboy, the well known Eastern Minnesota conductor, returned today from a two months' visit to New Orleans and other Southern cities.

William Sauntry, the Stillwater lumberman, is at the Spalding.

P. Beneteau, formerly a resident of Duluth and still a large property owner here, but now of Windsor, Ont., is in the city.

W. M. Barry, of Cleveland, is at the St. Louis.

William Allen, of Tower, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

John Munro, J. W. Armstrong, J. M. Ormes and F. J. Hones, of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, is at the Spalding.

F. E. Dockery, of Fond du Lac, is a guest at the Spalding.

A. N. Sicard is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. L. Chapman and T. I. Connelly, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

H. L. and E. R. Gearhart, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

N. A. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., a well-known lumberman, is a guest at the Spalding.

H. D. Powers and W. R. Baumbach are in the city from Grand Rapids today, guests at the St. Louis.

C. B. Seymour and Herbert W. Sanborn, of Saginaw, Mich., are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. M. Boss, the well known mining superintendent, is in the city from Bessemer.

C. H. Marr, of Grand Rapids, is in the city to secure hoisting tackle with which to raise a steamboat owned by him and which was recently sunk in the Mississippi river at Grand Rapids.

Miss Elma Anderson, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Miss Kate Brandhorst.

B. Silberstein started for Chicago this afternoon to meet his daughter, Miss Florence Silberstein, who is returning from Detroit, Mich.

James Singer, manager of the silk and dress goods department of the Glass Block store, is in Chicago attending a dry goods sale taking place there today.

REMOVAL SALE!

10% discount on all goods except package Coffee, Sugar, Flour and Eggs for the remainder of the week. We move to 329 West Superior Street next Monday and wish to save moving the goods, hence the discount.

MARKET GROCERY CO., 106 West First St. Sale for cash only.

Must Pay Licenses.

The effect of a resolution passed by the council last evening, theaters, second hand dealers and pawnbrokers, as well as peddlers, will have to step up and whack up for licenses. A long-standing custom of the police department has been to issue permits to peddlers for a small fee to do business without a license, and to allow the ordinance as to the other lines of business to sleep. The effect on the municipal treasury will, it is expected, be gratifying.

Chamber Meeting Tomorrow.

The chamber of commerce will meet at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Several matters of importance are to be discussed, among them the question of arranging for the entertainment of delegates from South American countries who are coming to the United States this summer at the invitation of the National Association of Manufacturers, and are expected to visit Duluth.

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
Trunks, 25 cents.

THE COST

Statement of the Expense Incurred In the Water Plant Construction.

Excavation For the Well and Intake Cost Less Than Estimated.

Excavating For the Trenches Shows a Much Less Favorable Outcome.

The statement of the expense incurred to April 1 in constructing the water-works system, submitted to the council by the board of public works, shows the sums paid out for labor, material and engineering inspection, together with the amounts paid or outstanding on contracts, aggregate $136,314.22. Of this sum $135,686.24 has been actually paid out. The items are as follows: Pay roll, $29,478.29; material, $12,627.72; contracts paid and outstanding, $94,013.73; engineering inspection, $194.48.

The sums paid on the various contracts are as follows: Force main pipe, 42-inch, Lakewood to Lester river, $38,-474.71; construction of intake pipe, $15,-801.21; construction of pump house foundation walls, $5974.33; laying intake pipe, $4845; construction of pump house superstructure, $1841.70. The engineering and inspection expenses amount to $7300.22.

The cost of excavating for the intake well, rock-dredging and excavating for tunnel and well, work and material bricking up intake well, crib, insurance and depreciation in tools and machinery amounts to $12,836.44. The contract bids for these portions of the work were $18,-575.04, showing a saving effected of $6138.60, or 32 per cent.

On the earth and rock excavating for the trenches the showing is not so favorable, when it is taken into consideration that the cost of the work thus far by day labor does not include back-filling, disposing of the excavated rock and substituting earth therefor for back-filling, as do the estimates. The figures of the report on the amount and cost of the work done on the trenches, which are approximate, are as follows: Force main—Earth, 2566 cubic yards, at 92 cents; estimate, 40 cents. Rock, 3882.1 cubic yards, at $3.60; estimate, $4. Supply main, 36-inch—803 cubic yards, at $1.24—cost increased by snow shoveling and shifting trench four feet; estimate, 40 cents. Rock, 1099 cubic yards, at $3.68; estimate, $5. Intake masonry wall—24.9 cubic yards, at $3.02. Earth excavation for sidetrack, 733 cubic yards, at 24 cents.

The tunnel is 255 feet long and cost $4273.03, or $16.75 per lineal foot. There is on hand 650 cubic yards of crushed stone to be credited to this account.

A CHAPTER ORGANIZED.

Daughters of Liberty. D. A. R. Instituted Yesterday.

A chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to be known as Daughters of Liberty Chapter, was organized yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William B. Silvey. The ceremonies were very interesting and a large number of people were present, among them a number from outside the city. The visitors were: Mrs. K. M. Newport, of St. Paul, state regent; Mrs. John Quincy Adams, of St. Paul, ex-vice president general of the state of Minnesota; Mrs. James E. McWilliams, of St. Paul, regent of Nathan Hall Chapter, of St. Paul; Mrs. J. Perry Griffen, of St. Paul Chapter; Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Hassell R. Brill, Mrs. F. E. Wright, Mrs. Rupert Davenport, of Nathan Hale Chapter, of St. Paul; Mrs. W. J. Dyer, of St. Paul Chapter, and Mrs. W. B. Leach, of Minneapolis Chapter.

The exercises were held in the ball room of Mrs. Silvey's residence. Mrs. D. B. Smith, jr., regent of the new chapter presided, and made an introductory address giving a sketch of the society. Mrs. R. M. Newport, state regent, welcomed the new chapter. Mrs. Griffen, of St. Paul, Mrs. Leach, of Minneapolis, Mrs. McWilliams, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Newport for Mrs. Christian of Colonial Chapter, extended greetings to the new chapter.

The new chapter presented Mrs. Anna Hammond with the golden spoon, a mark of special distinction. She is the grandmother of Mrs. Victor Stearns and is 97 years of age. She was not present yesterday and Mrs. Leach, of Minneapolis, her daughter, accepted the gift for her. Mrs. Stearns read a note written by Mrs. Hammond.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams made a very bright address referring to Duluth, the D. A. R., and the Children of the Revolution. Mrs. d'Autremont recited "Paul Revere's Ride," and Miss Geraldine Moak sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Mrs. Guthrie read a paper on Lexington day. An embroidered collar worn at the organization of the Daughters of Liberty in Providence by Miss Freelove Finner, given to the chapter by Miss Dexter, a descendant, through the instrumentality of Mrs. Bangs, was presented by Mrs. Smith. A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Bangs and Miss Dexter. The formal meeting closed with the singing of "America."

The members of the new chapter are: Mrs. D. B. Smith, jr., Mrs. William B. Silvey, Mrs. A. Bailey, Mrs. Edwin A. James, Mrs. Edgar W. Markell, Miss Julia Barber, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. Sterling S. Smith, Mrs. N. J. Upham, Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. Charles d'Autremont, Miss Charlotte McLaren, Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. Thomas S. Wood, Miss Julia Ensign, Mrs. Frank Guthrie, Miss Sue B. Bailey, Mrs. James C. Hunter and Mrs. Renwick B. Knox.

A reception was held during the afternoon, Mrs. Silvey and the visiting ladies receiving. The house was beautifully decorated in national colors. A star of red, white and blue flowers adorned the drawing room table. Miss Elizabeth Frazer served the punch. A number of young people assisted. They were: Miss Helen Spencer, Miss Page Morris, Miss Ruth Markell, Miss Grace Gilbert, Miss Bessie Bailey, Miss Effie Smith and Miss Eunice Hunt Smith.

A large number of ladies, other than those identified with the chapter were present and the reception was a delightful function.

Humphreys' No. 10

for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, Heartburn.

Sold by druggists, 25cts. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John Sts., New York.

COOK'S SIDE OF IT.

Says He Is Anxious to Have Pavian Testify.

The defendants in the Moses Cook conspiracy case take exceptions to some of the statements made in The Herald last night as a matter of news in reporting the dismissal of their case. Mr. Cook claims that the statement of the contents of Louis Pavian's affidavit was untrue. The affidavit did not allege that Cook said that he would fail if he could get money enough out of it. The authority for the statement was the prosecuting attorney, as the affidavit is not public property, being secret evidence before the grand jury.

In his turn Moses Cook makes some allegations against Finch, Van Slyke & Young, the firm who has been interested in the prosecution of the case. He claims that they are pushing the criminal case, and that they paid young Pavian $100 for his affidavit. Mr. Cook claims that some people imagined from yesterday's article that they had tried to get Pavian out of the way. They say they could have got him away for $250 if his father offered to give him up to the company for that amount.

Two More Claimants.

Two more claimants filed complaints this morning in the case of the International Trust company against the American Loan and Trust company. The Channing Home wants $12,000 on a note guaranteed by the American Loan and Trust company. Ripley & Brennan, of Minneapolis, are the attorneys. The Eastern Trust and Banking company, of Bangor, Me., wants $2611.50 on a judgment. Jaques & Hudson are the attorneys.

In the case of G. Fred Knapper against the stockholders of the United States Loan and Investment company, W. J. McLymon, one of the stockholders, has asked the court to vacate the judgment against him on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction against him. He lives in another state, and he claims that the attorney who pretended to represent him at the trial had no authority to do so.

J. D. Taylor has been appointed receiver for J. C. Jackson, of Virginia, with bonds in the sum of $500.

Stared at the Officer.

John Carlson was taken in charge by Officer McNee at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Superior street, about 7 o'clock last evening on the suspicion that he was demented. The officer's attention was first attracted to Carlson by the fact that the latter stood at the corner for several hours without moving. This conduct on Carlson's part, inasmuch as he was not a member of the police force, laid him open to suspicion. At the station, he said he had just returned from a trip to the old country and was waiting on the corner to see a man with whom he had boarded before he went away. This morning, Carlson was violent and was sent before Judge Ayer.

The Cigarmakers' Ball.

The seventh annual ball of the Cigarmakers' union, No. 294, was held last evening in the Turners' hall, and the event was one of the most pleasant ones possible. Nearly 125 couples were in attendance. Flaaten's orchestra furnished the music and Fisher prompted. A feature of the evening was a guessing contest at the weight of a wooden cigar about six feet long suspended from the ceiling. The guesses were laughable, many of them, ranging from four and a half pounds to two tons. Miss Quessed guessed the exact weight, sixty-six pounds. The prize was a box of cigars.

Bartenders' Ball.

The annual ball of Union No. 75 of the Bartenders' National association was held in Odd Fellows' hall last night. About ninety couples attended. The pleasant nature of the affair was due largely to the following committees: Reception, James Boyer, A. F. Peterman, B. F. Vail, Charles Harn Hopkins, Fider and Pierce; floor, William Bolen, William Crawford, P. Hogan, Andy Duff, John McLellan.

Newsboys' Concert.

The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel will take place at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24. Tickets are now on sale at the Duluth Drug company, Boyce's, Lundberg & Stone, Herald office, A. Hirsch in Board of Trade and of your favorite newsboy.

Something Worth Knowing.

Hardware, tools and tinware for almost nothing at 721 West Superior street. Everything must go this week. Goods almost given away. Open every evening until 8 p. m. Remember this is the last week.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

WILL FLY

Dirt Will Move This Summer on the Air Line to St Paul.

So Says John Grant, of Faribault, One of the Projectors.

This Road Has Been Planned and Discussed For Several Years.

John Grant, the railroad contractor, of Faribault, was in the city today. Mr. Grant is interested in the project to build an independent air line railroad from Duluth to the Twin Cities, which has been hanging fire for some time. It has been rumored recently that his brother Donald Grant and a syndicate of capitalists had taken hold of the enterprise and that they had succeeded in obtaining all the capital required to build and equip the road and that they were only waiting for a favorable turn in the general business situation to warrant them in beginning the actual work of construction.

While here today Mr. Grant was non-communicative concerning the plans of the company, but said positively that before the summer was far advanced the dirt would begin to fly on the grade.

This railroad enterprise was a few years ago given a great deal of attention in railroad circles. Its projectors, among whom were Donald Grant, W. H. Fisher, Moses Clapp, A. S. and K. D. Chase, claimed that a line could be constructed between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis that would be shorter than any in existence, that it would have easier grades and could be built at such a compartively small cost that it would not only be able to make a great reduction in rates, but would make much better time than is possible for either the Eastern Minnesota or the St. Paul & Duluth. The road would pass through a large body of pine timber that could be brought to the Duluth market and would of itself furnish a large amount of business.

As Mr. Grant is very conservative on all matters pertaining to railroad construction his statement that work would commence on this line this year is significant.

LISTS CANCELLED.

Large Tract of Land Is Opened For Entry.

A letter was received today from the commissioner of the general land office, Binger Herman, informing the local land officers that Northern Pacific indemnity land list No. 10 is cancelled. The selection contained originally 27,-880.92 acres. A number of tracts are excepted. They are in the following sections and towns: Sections 7, 9, 17, 19, 27, 29 and 31-52-15; sections 7, 19 and 29-55-15; sections 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 23, 25-52-16; sections 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35-53-16; sections 9, 11, 13, 15 and 25-53-17.

Another letter was received cancelling all of selection list No. 16, second indemnity lands, comprising 4193.02 acres, except the following tracts: nw¼ of sw¼ of section 31-54-16; lot 4, section 35-55-16; lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 and s½ of ne¼, s½ of se¼, nw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼ of section 13-55-17; lots 1 and 2 and w½ of nw¼ of section 3-55-10.

List No. 20, primary limits comprising eighty acres, is also cancelled.

All of the lands are open for filing Nearly all have been entered.

Reliable Agents Wanted

Profitable and steady employment for good salesmen year around. Small investment and big profits. For full particulars call at once at 50 Exchange Building.

THE LOSS IS SETTLED.

Duluth Hardware Company Gets Almost Full Value.

The loss on the Duluth Hardware company's stock was settled this morning and there has probably never been a loss settled more advantageously to the insured. The stock was valued at $21,600 exclusive of the fixtures. The insurance on it was $18,000. The companies settled by paying $20,905.97 and taking the stock.

The stock has been taken by a Chicago concern that makes a specialty of taking damaged stocks. It will be sent to Chicago which will be pleasing to the local hardware men who have visions of a hardware fire sale.

They Cannot Help It.

The mayor said today, in reference to the protest by the liquor dealers against the practice of selling liquor in drug stores for other than medicinal purposes, that the police are discouraged over the failure of grand juries to indict the offenders who are apprehended.

"It was not long ago," said he, "that there were three druggists arrested for selling liquor in violation of the law. The evidence was most convincing and yet the grand jury failed to convict. It refused to consider the cases, and it was intimated that the arrests were made to satisfy a spite of the department. What can the people expect."

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

Strawberry Plants For Sale.

Five first-class varieties, suitable to this climate, in quantities to suit, at very low prices. Apply Henry Robbins, 4306 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

An Important Skirt Event at—

FREIMUTH'S

Having closed out from one of the best makers of Ladies' Suits and Skirts the entire sample line of high grade—

Dress Skirts

at a large discount. We will place on sale—

Tomorrow, Wednesday!

This entire purchase consisting of plain Silk Satins, Brocaded Satins, Moire Brocades, Velour Brocades, Plain and Braided Mohairs, Etamines, Canvas, and other wool materials, silk and percaline lined, at from

40 to 50 PER CENT Below Regular Prices.

In most instances the price will not cover the cost of the material. The reputation and standing of the makers is a guarantee of the highest standard of workmanship, fit and style of these Skirts, and they are far above the average Skirt of the ordinary make. The range is too large and too varied to quote prices here, but we guarantee that the price of every Skirt will be a

GENUINE BARGAIN

and surprisingly low. The lot is not very large and ladies' will do well to call early to secure first choice.

We have also received a shipment of Children's Reefers in pretty mixtures.

FREIMUTH'S

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Harlman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

"UNCLE CHARLES" DEAD.

St. Louis, April 20.—Capt. Charles Wesley Blunt, a veteran river pilot, known among river and army men from Yankton, S. D., to New Orleans, as "Uncle Charles," is dead, as the result of an attack of grip. In 1841 the deceased came to St. Louis from St. Paul, and was here during both outbreaks of cholera. It was during the first outbreak that he became acquainted with pilots, and finally drifted into the same business. He was born in Columbus, Ohio.

FAMOUS CASE ENDED.

Washington, April 20.—Notice has been issued at the treasury department that the government has won the famous "hat trimming" case in the Philadelphia courts, a case which involves several million dollars to importers, and which has been in the courts for a long time past.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20,
Mr. Eyferth's musical comedy,
"AUNT AUGUSTA"
AT TURNER HALL
SOCIAL DANCE AFTER THE PLAY.
Admission, 35c.

Offices for Rent in the Burrows Bldg.

Some very desirable offices still remain for rent in this centrally located, modern, bright, cheerful office building. The prices are very low. Electric light, water and janitor service free.

APPLY
N. J. UPHAM & CO.
Agents, Room 400.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
References—First National Bank, American Exchange Bank.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

The Zenith Restaurant.
HALEY & GO., Props.
Has been remodeled and refitted and is now prepared to serve the public. The management of the Zenith have determined to make the restaurant first-class in every particular. Give it a trial. Popular prices. Opposite Union Depot. 507 W. Michigan St. 505 W. Superior St.

A Waste!

Making a big display at the store wastes many plants, and it is a waste that does no one any good. It is better to give our customers at the greenhouses lower prices, and thus far our aim has been not to grow a large lot for any special occasion, but to keep a nice stock right along.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. On Lakeside Car Line.

FREE LAND!

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.60 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

ST. JAMES HOTEL
Cuisine First-Class.
Excellent Service.
Newly Refitted Throughout.
Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 per day.

Hair Switches
In all shades at lowest possible prices. Hair Tonic. Switches made from cut hair or combings.
Knauf Sisters,
101 W. Sup. st, over Smith & Smith's Drug Store

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Fin de Siecle Newspaper of Duluth is The Saturday Herald.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Showers and Warmer; Probably Thunder Storm Tonight; East to West Winds.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

The New Styles of Shoes!

Our Shoes designed for the spring of 1897 have attracted widespread attention. Never before was such Shoe perfection offered at the prices we name for this spring.

50 Different Styles!

50 Different Toes!

Gentlemen's High grade Russet and Black Shoes at—

$2, $3.00 and $3.50.

And every single pair will more than substantiate what we claim for it—best val earth. **Specials for this week:** 300 pairs of Men's Fine Buff Shoes—all ti ferent toes, in Lace and Congress, the kind you pay just $2 for at Shoe stores. Special price..... **$1.25**

200 pairs of Boys' Solid Calf Shoes, sold every place else for $1.50 Special price..... **98c**

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR MADE.
LIBERTY CAP. 5 CTS.
STRICTLY UNION MADE CIGAR
QUEEN OF DULUTH 10 CTS
TOM DINHAM 10 CTS
MODERN WOODMAN 10 CTS
H.C.

THE PROPOSED TOM DINHAM STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.

MANUFACTURED BY H. T. DINHAM,

21 West Superior Street.

Furnish Electric Current

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER Co.

Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.

For Light and Power. OFFICES—Rooms 4-5-6, 216 W. Sup. St. Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1889. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

"For that tired feeling" drink "Sovern Sarsaparilla or Ginger Ale."

These goods are strictly high-class. They are made with the purest water on earth and the best ingredients that money will buy. Try them. "Sovern" is delivered in bulk.

SOVERN CARBONATING CO., 'Phone 696. Office 413 Palladio Bldg.

DOUBLE COLORED HANGING.

Chicago, April 21.—John Lattimore, olored, convicted of the murder of ouis Marvie, was today sentenced to e hanged on May 28, on the same caffold with William T. Powers, also olored. This will be the first double-anging of colored men that has ever aken place in Chicago.

LOWER LUMBER RATES.

Milwaukee, April 21.—Rates on lumber from all Wisconsin points to the Southwestern and Eastern markets will be reduced about May 1 by the Wisconsin Central lines 2 cents per 100 pounds. This announcement is made by a prominent member of the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's association. Burton Johnson, general freight agent of the Central road said: "While I am not now prepared to say what the amount of reduction referred to will be, or when it will take effect, I can say that within a short time we think matters can be so arranged that the lumber interests will be given substantial relief."

THE GREEKS MAKE GAINS

The Hellenic Forces Are Giving the Turks a Hard Tussle For the Mastery.

A Pitched Battle Probable on the Plains Between Larissa and the Macedonian Frontier.

All Along the Line, From Salonica to Arta, the Din of Battle Resounds.

Athens, April 21, 5 p. m.—Col. Manos, in command of the Greek army operating against the Turks in Epirus, telegraphs that he has destroyed Imaret fort and has advanced without opposition to Fillipiadia, which place the Turks abandoned after burning it. Col. Manos has hoisted the Greek flag over Fillipiadia.

BOMBARDMENT OF PLATAMONA.

Athens, April 21, 1:30 p. m.—It is reported that the Eastern squadron of the Greek fleet is bombarding Platamona, on the west side of the gulf of Salonica.

AN IRONCLAD'S ORDERS.

Athens, April 21.—The Greek ironclad Spetzai, which had been taking part in the bombardment of the Turkish fortifications at Preveza, has been ordered to Tsagheri, in the gulf of Volo.

GREEK WARSHIPS.

Expected Advent Causes Uneasiness at Salonica.

London, April 21.—A special dispatch from Salonica announces that the port officials there are vigilantly looking out for the Greek fleet, having been informed that the war vessels of Greece have been ordered to make an attempt to seize that city, which is the base of Turkish supplies for the army operating against the Greeks. The military authorities of Salonica have laid 150 torpedo mines in the bay, and further steps have been taken to protect the narrow entrance of the harbor, between Cape Kara and the mainland of Macedonia.

Lookouts have been stationed on all the prominent headlands and points of vantage overlooking the bay with instructions to immediately report the appearance of the Greek fleet which is expected to make a demonstration against this place very shortly. There are rumors that a Turkish fleet has left the Dardanelles for this place and that it will give battle to the Greek fleet in the bay. A number of Greek irregulars who have been brought here as prisoners were said to have quantities of explosives in their possession.

FRONTIER ABLAZE.

Din of Battle Heard From Arta to Salonica.

New York, April 21.—A dispatch to the Journal from Athens, says: The war on the frontier continues with unabated fury, and all along the line, from the gulf of Salonica, on the east, to the gulf of Arta on the west, a desperate struggle is going on for the mastery. The advance of the Turkish forces on Tyrnavo has not been seriously checked, though from Greek sources come many claims of victories. These, however, are of small import compared to the information that the Turks are investing Tyrnavo. Tyrnavo is about three leagues northwest of Larissa, and is depended upon by the Greeks to seriously hamper any attempt that would have been made by the Turks to approach Larissa. Immediately after their disastrous defeat at Milouna pass, the Greeks fell back to Tyrnavo, but the Turks closely followed them and began a vigorous cannonading of the position.

Tyrnavo's fall will make it next to impossible for the Moslem advance upon the Greek military base at Larissa to be stopped. Larissa is poorly fortified and it may become necessary for the Greeks to precipitate a pitched battle with the Turks on the plains that lie between Larissa and the Macedonian frontier. If such an event occurs it will be the greatest military struggle in the history of the world.

A Greek force, after a terrific battle, has managed to get through to the plains of Damasi, in Macedonia, meantime bombarding and destroying the small village of Vigla, half a dozen Turkish batteries, and killing over 200 Turks. The Greek loss was light. About 300 Turks were taken prisoners at Vigla.

The pass at Reveni, a few miles northwest of Tyrnavo, where there are as many as 40,000 Turks under the personal direction of Edhem Pasha, has been the scene of the fiercest fighting of the war. This horde of Moslems singing and chanting war songs, reaches from Reveni to Boughese, and for the past three days have unremittently endeavored to obtain a free road to the Thessalian plains. Twenty thousand Greeks, under the direction of Prince Constantine, have as steadily fought and struggled to keep back the Mohammedan stream, and have thus far succeeded.

On the gulf of Arta, the Greeks are having things pretty much their own way. The Turks at Arta attempted to cross the Avakphos river, despite the fire of the Greek artillery. This was magnificently handled, however, and the Moslems were mowed down by the score, the river being literally filled with the sultan's soldiers. Staggering under their awful defeat the Turks retreated.

Col. Manos, in his invasion of this part of Epirus, has been very successful. He has occupied several villages with but slight resistance, and has hastily fortified them. There is hardly any serious obstacle to his advance northward into Albania and toward Yanina, where a great battle may be fought. After retreating the Turks attempted to bombard Arta, using nearly one hundred pieces of artillery in the operation. But it failed, their marksmanship being bad and the range too great.

The squadron of iron-clads which left the Piraeus under sealed orders, is likely to strike some bold blow, though it is generally believed it is bound for Salonica, where it will bombard, and where it is hoped to cut off the base of supplies of the army under Erhem Pasha. The squadron, composed of a frigate, two corvettes, three armed transports and one torpedo boat, have left the Golden Horn. Other Turkish vessels are still under the guns of the Dardanelles.

KING GEORGE SPEAKS.

Says the Powers Wanted War and Have Got It.

Paris, April 21.—The correspondent of Le Journal, at Athens, had an interview with King George of Greece at the palace yesterday. His majesty is quoted as saying that he believed to the last moment that peace would be maintained and did his utmost to bring about a pacific solution of the matters in dispute. The king denied that Greece commenced hostilities against Turkey and argued that Turkey was not compelled to go to war because of the incursion of a few insurgents whom nobody could have restrained.

Continuing, King George said: "The truth is, we were attacked because Turkey was ordered to attack us. There never would have been war but for certain intrigues which will appear later. All the powers are more or less against us. If they wanted war they have got it. Such is the result of the European concert. Europe must understand that after forcing us to war there can be no question of limiting it. Our fleet is designed to take an important part as will soon be learned. Greece understands that she must either be victorious or disappear. The war may be prolonged and bloody, but it is now too late to stop. A great crime has been committed against right and humanity in the Cretan question, and the chastisement has now commenced."

A DISGRACED TURK.

Constantinople, April 20.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Turkish authorities have to admit that the losses of the Ottoman troops since the outbreak of war with Greece have been considerable. The Turkish commanders expected a fairly easy march to Larissa and did not anticipate the stubborn defense and desperate valor with which the Greeks have opposed the invasion. Izzet Bey, the confidential adviser of the sultan, has been disgraced, owing to his opposition to war with Greece and his action in proposing that the sultan should negotiate directly with Greece for the purpose of bringing about an amicable settlement of matters in dispute between the Greeks and Turks. While France is protecting the Greek Catholics in the Turkish empire, Great Britain has undertaken to protect the orthodox Greeks during the suspension of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey.

GARIBALDI'S SON TO FIGHT.

Rome, April 21.—Riccotil Garibaldi, son of the famous Gen. Garibaldi, accompanied by a Garibaldian veteran, Col. Gattarno, has sailed for Greece, where he will take part in the war against the Turks. Several steamers at various places along the Italian coasts are embarking men who have volunteered their services to Greece, for the war.

HEARD IN LONDON.

London, April 21.—A dispatch received from Constantinople at the Turkish legation here last evening announced that the village of Kriechora, in Greek territory, had been occupied by the Turks, and that the Turkish division commanded by Nechat Pasha, operating against Tyrnavo and Larissa, has carried all the positions commanding the plain of Larissa. At Kriechora and Badji the Turks captured many prisoners and quantities of arms and ammunition. The Greeks who were defeated in the Milouna pass are reported to have fled in a westerly direction and also towards Larissa.

UNCONFIRMED RUMORS.

London, April 21.—A special dispatch from Constantinople this afternoon reiterates the statement that the Turkish forces occupied Tyrnavo, ten miles northwest of Larissa, yesterday.

Salonica, April 21.—It is rumored here that the Turks have captured Larissa.

LAND OFFICE ORDER.

Andrew Adeen Given a Chance By the Secretary.

Washington, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Bliss today remanded the land case of the United States against Andrew Adeen, from the Duluth land district, to the commissioner of the general land office with a direction that he allow the defendant sixty days in which to file evidence corroborative of his claim of settlement on the land in controversy. If such corroborative evidence is furnished, the commissioner is directed to order a hearing at the local office to further determine the rights of the claimant.

KENTUCKY'S PROBLEM.

Open Race Now For the Senatorial Nomination.

Louisville, Ky., April 21.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: It was about 8 o'clock last night when Mayor George Todd of Louisville announced that he was a candidate to succeed Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter as the Republican nominee for United States senator. Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning he announced that he had withdrawn from the fight, thus ending after a brief career his race for the shoes of Dr. Hunter. Mayor Todd's withdrawal from the race is said to have been due mainly to the fact that the friends of W. J. DeBoe had assured Dr. Hunter of his future political death if he violated the pledges of support that he had given to DeBoe as it was understod yesterday afternoon that Todd entered the race with the support of Hunter.

Some speculation has been indulged in regarding the votes of Norman, Baird and Stout, the three sound money Democrats who have been voting for Dr. Hunter, in the event of a new nominee on the Republican side. Mr. Baird said this morning he would probably vote for the Republican nominee, no matter who he was, if his vote could elect him. Mr. Stout said he would not, and that he was in favor of Henry L. Martin. Mr. Norman declined to indicate his course.

The race for the nomination is now regarded as an open one, with the chances in favor of Col. John Boyle, Senator W. J. DeBoe and Judge W. H. Holt. The Hunter people are unable to agree on a man to succeed him, which is the sole reason his card of withdrawal has not been made public.

HUNTER WANTS A CAUCUS.

Frankfort, Ky., April 21.—Hunter has just requested the calling of a joint caucus for tonight to receive a communication from him.

Today's ballot stood: Hunter, 56; Blackburn, 41; Martin, 12; Boyle, 6; Stone, 1. Necessary to a choice, 69.

SENATE ARMISTICE.

An Agreement Reached on the Dingley Bill.

Washington, April 21.—The Republican members of the finance committee of the senate have arrived at an agreement either to strike out the retroactive provision of the Dingley tariff bill or to so amend it as to have the way for it being stricken out in conference and have so notified the Democratic members of the committee. The Democrats have agreed, in view of this promise, not to press the Vest resolution on the subject of Secretary Gage's recent circular. This was one of the accomplishments of the visit of the Republican members to the senate yesterday.

The sentiment among the Republican members is said to have been against the provision from the first, but they felt that to take decisive adverse action upon it in the face of Democratic opposition would place them in the light of acting under fire and taking a position because of the criticisms of the opposition. They therefore asked that the Democrats keep their hands off until the Republicans should have had an opportunity to make their intentions known. The Democrats considered this proposition as reasonable and agreed to refrain from pressing consideration of the Vest resolution until the result of the labors of the Republican members could be known.

THE MINNESOTA MEMBERS.

Washington, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney will leave for his home in Minnesota tomorrow to remain several weeks. Mr. Fletcher will go home on May 1 to remain for some time. Messrs. Eddy and Stevens are already in Minnesota. Judge Morris has decided to remain here until the close of the present extra session.

MINNESOTA PETITIONS.

Washington, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson today presented a petition from the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Duluth, urging the rejection of the arbitration treaty; also from the citizens of Minnesota protesting against the passage of the anti-ticket scalping bill, and from other citizens urging legislation for reform in the currency system.

NOMINATED BY McKINLEY.

Washington, April 21.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Treasury—Charles H. Smith, to be surveyor of customs for the port of St. Louis, Mo. State—Thomas S. Harrison, of Pennsylvania, to be agent and consul general at Cairo, Egypt; James A. Smith, of Vermont, to be consul at Leghorn, Italy; William Heimke, of New York, to be second secretary of the legation at the City of Mexico.

SECURED BY MORRIS.

Washington, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Clemens Meyer was today appointed postmaster at Meire Grove, Stearns county, Minn., vice John Bonemeyer, resigned.

THE POWER

Truthful advertising possesses over the untruthful is best demonstrated by the amount of business one does, especially if that business keeps increasing daily. **THE POWER** of low prices can only be obtained by us by buying at the fountainhead, and that means quality, and quantity must have the outlet. **Do you see the point?**

Just a word or two more, it's important!

Our Dress Goods buyer has just returned from Chicago, where he attended an important sale of Silks and Dress Goods last Monday. He informs us he secured about $12,500 worth of goods for $7,500. They are now on the way and will be on sale next Monday morning at 8 a. m. sharp. **We must make room for them** and have decided to make the following sacrifices on our present stock Thursday and Friday.

SUITS AND SKIRTS.

25 Ladies' Samples Suits, plain and combination styles, Fly Fronts and Eton effects; worth up to $12.50. Your choice at **$8.75.**

15 Sample Suits, Fly fronts and Etons, Jackets lined with silk, full width skirts, nicely linest; worth up to $16.00. Your pick at **$10.00.**

One lot Fancy Black Brilliantine Skirts, made and fit as well as the $5.00 kind. Your pick at **$1.98.**

One lot Fancy Checked Skirts extra full width, bound with velvet, all dressmaker made; worth $6.00. Your choice at **$3.98.**

UNDERMUSLIN VALUES.

1 lot Ladies' Night Gowns at... **69c**
1 lot Ladies, Muslin Skirts at **49c**
1 lot Ladies' Cambric Drawers **25c**
1 lot Ladies' Corset Covers at **10c**

CORSETS.

25 dozen Ladies' Defiance Corsets go at..... **49c**
15 dozen Ladies' Kabo Corsets go at... **$1.00**
10 dozen Ladies' Glove-Fitting Corsets, go at **$1.25**

Griffon Shirt Waists.

25 dozen Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists, of Lawns, Percales and Dimities, all new detachable collars, worth up to $1.00; price.... **69c**

Boys' Waists.

One lot Boys' Waists, fine Percale and Lawns, worth up to 50c; all go at..... **25c**

Thursday and Friday at the Dress Goods Counter.

We are most emphatic when we say that not more than once in a lifetime are Dress Goods offered at such an utter sacrifice as we make for this sale.

Dress Patterns.

$7.00 Dress Patterns..... **$4.25**
$7.50 Dress Patterns..... **$4.50**
$8.00 Dress Patterns..... **$5.00**
$8.75 Dress Patterns..... **$5.95**

$1.00 Novelties 57c—
A handsome assortment of Imported Dress Fabrics; every new shade, $1.00 Dress Goods, for... **57c**

50c Scotch Suitings 25c—
Fancy Mixtures, Fancy Suitings, Scotch Tweeds for bicycle suits; also a line of Fancy Checks, 50c goods for..... **25c**

50-inch Storm Serge—
In navy blue only, a splendid quality for skirts, traveling suits, etc., 69c quality, for this sale..... **39c**

69c Fancies 39c—
100 pieces to select from in Covert Cloths, Pebble Cloths, Bicycle Suitings, English Mixtures, etc., values up to 60c, for this sale.. **39c**

A GREAT 50c SALE—
About 100 pieces New Spring Dress Fabrics bought for this Special Sale—a grand array of High-class Novelty Fabrics, values up to $1.00, that will go quick at—per yard **50c**

A GREAT SALE OF PRIESTLEY'S
Black Dress Goods in fancy weaves, and Lupin's fabrics in a large assortment of weaves in All-Wool and Silk and Wool, genuine $1.00 and $1.25 values —for this sale..... **59c**

WASH SILKS 25c—
50 pieces Wash Silks for Summer Waists and Dresses in Cords, Checks and Stripes, these are not the half-silk, half-cotton kind, but all-silk, worth 50c a yard—Sale price... **25c**

Fancy Silks.

For Waists and Trimmings, a large assortment to choose from, genuine 89c and $1.00 values—for this sale—per yard..... **69c**

27-in BLACK MOIRE SILK—
For the Separate Skirt, only 6 yards required, a $1.50 grade for..... **98c**

Lining Sale.

12½c Filesia Waist Lining..... 5½c
15c 36 in Rustle Taffeta..... 5½c
45c French Hair Cloth..... 25c
50c English Hair Cloth..... 35c
25c All-Linen Canvas..... 15c

Wash Goods.

BARGAIN COUNTER No 1.
5000 yards new Shirting Percales, lengths from 1 to 8 yards—regular 12½c goods—Bargain Price per yard..... **6c**

New Dimities.

Just opened—one case new Fancy Dimities in pretty stripes and figures, in Pink, Pale Blue, Nile, Lavender, Navy, etc, sold everywhere for 15c a yard—special per yard..... **10c**

New Organdies.

A Line of New Fancy Organdies, fine Sheer Goods in pretty colored designs, nothing like them shown less than 22c a yard—Sale price..... **15c**

Fine Ginghams.

19c for 35c and 50c Imported Ginghams in pretty Plaids Checks, Stripes and New Fancy Weaves— Sale Price..... **19c**

Mail orders promptly filled.
Agents for the GENDRON WHEELS.
Agents for the best Sewing Machines in America.
Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns.
The only complete Department Store in Northern Minnesota.
It pays to trade at the Big Glass Block. It pays—IT DOES!

PANTON & WHITE.

HORSE

San Franciscans Dispute Over the Ownership of a Race Horse.

Three Claimants For a Nag Valued at About $10,000.

Sports In San Francisco Have Two Good Ring Fights In Prospect.

San Francisco, April 21.—A biter fight, such as was waged for the possession of the old mare Geraldine, is on to determine the ownership of Ruinart, the grandly bred horse which captured the Burns handicap, landed the Palace hotel stakes, and proved to be, perhaps, the greatest racer in the state. The public believes that Edgar Misner owns Ruinart, but R. Porter Ashe swears that the great racer belongs to him, and that he will fight for him as he fought for Geraldine. Horace W. Chase, brother-in-law of Misner, insists that the animal is his property, and if there be any justice in the courts of California, he says he will keep his own. The quarrel and incidents that developed it are more involved than is the pedigree of Ruinart.

Bills of sale, compromises, evasion of sheriff's raids, and the exhibition of the hatred of old-time friends, complicate the history of Ruinart, cloud his ownership and make him in more ways than one a worthy member of the family of which Geraldine was so distinguished a representative.

After taking forcible possession of Geraldine, Ashe was forced to give a bond as security for the delivery of the horse if he lost the replevin suit, and to insure his bondsmen, gave one of them a bill of sale for Ruinart, then a green colt. Subsequently he agreed to race the horse in Misner's name, and also gave him a bill of sale for it. Now all three claim him, and are determined to fight for the son of St. Carlo, who is valued by such experts as Pat Dunne and Dan Honig at $10,000.

COMING FIGHTS.

Much Interest In 'Frisco Over Two Contests.

San Francisco, April 21.—No pugilistic event decided in this city since Sharkey met Bob Fitzsimmons has excited so much attention as the 20-round contest for the bantam championship between Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, and Jim Anthony, of Australia, next Friday night. It is generally admitted that Barry has the advantage in cleverness, but Anthony shines in a big contest. He is a glutton for punishment, and the Chicago wonder would be given a very warm argument to best the brawny little Australian.

Barry, on the strength of a large series of victories over the best little men in the country has been installed a favorite, with the betting public. Both men will enter the arena on Friday night ready to put up the battle of their lives, and neither will be able to offer any excuse on the score of condition.

Prewitt is to stand up before Armstrong on the same night. He said he may prove troublesome for Parson Davies' "unknown," as he is one of the biggest men that ever stepped in the ring. He looks, however, as if he will prove too slow for his nimble opponent.

HUMPHREY BILLS.

Some Chicago People Protest Their Passage.

Chicago, April 21.—Five thousand Chicagoans who are opposed to the Humphrey bills, which extends for fifty years the franchises of the street railways in Chicago, and which are now on passage in the Illinois legislature packed Battery D last night. For two hours the assemblage was addressed by earnest speakers, among whom were ex-Governor Altgeld, and Alderman John M. Harlan, recent Independent candidate for mayor of Chicago. Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the first speaker, scored the Humphrey bills, because, he said, they propose to rob Chicago of home rule and mortgage the future for the benefit of the corporations. He appealed to the members of the house and to Governor Tanner to save Chicago.

Ex-Governor Altgeld spoke of the attempt to pass similar bills two years ago when he vetoed them, he said, because he felt they were destructive of Republican government. In part he said: "I want to remind you that for years it has been almost an impossibility to get any measure passed by the legislature of Illinois unless it is backed by tremendous influence or by "boodle." There are still many excellent men in the legislature, but they are in the minority. Most of the men that go there now tell you that they do not go for their health; they go there for business."

Resolutions were passed as follows:

"Be it resolved by the citizens of Chicago in mass meeting assembled, that every representative and senator from Cook county who votes for the Humphrey bills, is a public enemy, and he be treated as a traitor to his constituents in his public and private life, and that his name be continued as that, for he has sold his master, the people, for a few pieces of money; and that the price of his treason be spent, together with the remainder of his blasted life, apart from the constituency that he has betrayed; and that, although respect for law may prevent the personal violence due a burglar, be it

"Resolved, that we as citizens here assembled, solemnly, steadfastly and unforgetting, set about to teach the people the wrong done them to the end that deserved infamy and ultimate ruin, may mercilessly dog the steps of public thieves."

THE EMPERORS MEET.

Vienna, April 21.—Emperor William of Germany arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning and was welcomed at the railroad station by Emperor Francis Joseph and all the Austrian archdukes. A guard of honor was drawn up on the platform of the railroad station. The emperors embraced each other repeatedly and Emperor William cordially greeted the archdukes. After the imperial suites had been presented to each other the emperors drove to the palace amid the cheers of the crowds of people lining the route.

THE STAR OF HOPE.

"I had lost all hope and gone to my father's to die," said Mrs. MOLLIE EVANS, of *Mound, Coryell Co., Texas.* "I gave birth to a baby a year ago, the 5th of June last," she adds, "and seemed to do very well for 8 or 9 days, and then I began to feel very bad, my feet began to swell, my stomach was all wrong and I seemed to suffer with everything that could be borne. I was in bed 5 months and there was not a day that it seemed I could live. We had the best doctors that our country afforded. I was a skeleton. Every one that saw me thought that I would never get well. I had palpitation and pain in the heart, terrible pain in my right side just under the ribs, terrible headaches all the time; a bearing down sensation; a distressed feeling in my stomach all the time; could hardly eat anything and it looked as if I would starve. All the time I would take such weak trembling spells, and it seemed as if I could not stand it. There were six doctors treating me when I commenced taking your medicine. I had lost all hope and gone to my father's to die. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Favorite Prescription' together, and I took them regularly until I felt as if life was worth living again."

"I weigh more than I have weighed for ten years. My friends say that I look better than they ever saw me. The first two bottles did me more good than all the medicine I had taken. My stomach has never hurt me since. I can eat anything I want and as much as I want. If you want to use this in favor of your medicine, I am a living witness to testify to it, and will, to anybody who wants to know further of my case."

Mollie Evans

HER OLD AGE BRIGHTENED.

Mother McKinley Reaches Her Eighty-Eighth Birthday.

Canton, Ohio, April 21.—Tomorrow will be the eighty-eighth birthday of Mrs. McKinley, mother of the president. This will be the most important anniversary celebration of her life, for it is not every woman who lives to see her son in the White House. The custom in previous years, which will be followed this year, has been for some of the intimate friends of the family to call and leave congratulations. Maj. McKinley and his wife have made it a rule heretofore to be present, but this year the great distance between Washington and his old Ohio home, and the exigencies of national business, will prevent the reunion of the family. However, Mrs. McKinley probably knows she has a bigger family now than one year ago, for all the American people

MRS. McKINLEY.

are proud of her excellent traits and womanhood, and affectionately call her by the title she loves best, that of "Mother." It was such sterling womanliness and tender watchful motherhood that Edgar Allen Poe must have had in mind when he wrote:

Because I feel that in the heavens above
The angels whispering to one another,
Can find among their burning terms of love
None so devotional as that of "Mother."

Mrs. McKinley stood the journey to the inaugural wonderfully well and is in excellent health and spirits. The many great things she saw at the national capital have given her new subjects of conversation and brightened the faculties over which advancing age was beginning to throw a cloud. Her interest in the daily news, now that her son is so large a part of it, has been sensibly quickened, much to the delight of her close friends and to the national circle of her new acquaintances.

The Spring storms strike hard those who are thin in flesh, whose system is weak and nerves irritable. The sharp, cutting pains of neuralgia tell when the blow has taken effect. Why wait for the signal? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will feed and strengthen weak nerves. It should be taken as a preventive in every case of weakness and nerve exhaustion. "Early prevention is better than cure." So says the wise man.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ESTATE

Carrie Sankey's Bequest Again Bobs Up to Perplex the Courts.

Famous Estate Which Has Caused Litigation In Three Big States.

Carrie Claims Her Guardians Have Swindled Her In Various Ways.

San Francisco, April 21.—Miss Carrie Sankey has filed a suit charging that she has been defrauded of a valuable inheritance by her guardian, Charles S. Coggins, and his wife, Marie Coggins. The frauds complained of extend over a period of years and form the sequel to litigation which was once the talk of three states, Carrie Sankey fell heir to a considerable fortune through the death of Samuel Sankey in 1886. She was an adopted daughter of the deceased, and at the time of his death was about 14 years of age. Sankey died in Pennsylvania and left property in that state, Illinois and in California.

After the death of Sankey his heirs filed for probate the will which was made shortly the subject of an exciting contest. The will disinherited the adopted daughter, who was the only heir at law, and bequeathed the entire estate to others, who, in the absence of a will, would have had no right of inheritance. The will was first attacked in the courts of this city by attorneys representing the disinherited daughter. The will was set aside, Miss Sankey being declared entitled to inherit the estate. Similar contests made in Pennsylvania and Illinois resulted in favor of the daughter, and some five years ago she found herself possessed of clear title to the entire estate. From that time until July, 1895, she lived at the home of her guardian.

Since birth Miss Sankey has been of feeble intelligence. While an inmate of the Coggins household she suffered a stroke of paralysis, which further impaired her mental condition. The Coggins are said to have taken advantage of the girl's weak mind to work upon her fears. She was told that she was suffering from heart disease and likely to die at any time. It was represented that, in the event of her death, all her property would go to the other heirs of her father. It was because of this representation, says Miss Sankey, that she permitted her money and property to stand in the name of Coggins as her trustee.

The complaint shows that the property conveyed by Miss Sankey is now claimed by Coggins and wife as their separate property. They have refused to make any conveyance and Coggins declines to furnish any accounting of his accounts as guardian. Miss Sankey asks the court to declare the defendants guilty of fraud. She requests a further order declaring null and void all gifts and conveyances, and finally demands an accounting and judgment for such amount of money as an accounting shall show to be due.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Corbett has posted $5000 as a forfeit for a fight with Fitzsimmons, and has challenged Fitz. Fitz, however, gets back at him and tells him to get a reputation.

At Omaha Frank E. Moore, Republican candidate for mayor, was elected over the fusion ticket by less than 200 plurality. The entire Republican ticket was elected.

Billy Vernon and Leslie Pearce had a ring fight in Philadelphia last night and in the fourteenth round Vernon suddenly collapsed and fell unconscious. He had over exerted himself and may not recover.

At Columbus, Ohio, William Haas and William Wiley were electrocuted shortly after midnight, the first event of the kind in the criminal punishment history of the state.

The Southern Pacific company is making arrangements to build a bridge to cost $5,000,000 across the Mississippi river at New Orleans. The bridge will have double tracks and will cross the river five miles above New Orleans.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Miss Mary Louise Gato, a beautiful Cuban woman, about 20 years old, was mysteriously shot and seriously wounded about 8:30 last evening. Edward Pitzer, the lover of the girl, is under arrest charged with the crime, although he denies it. Just as the girl was about to enter her home she was shot from ambush.

But little interest was taken yesterday in the election of congressman in the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania district and Showalter, Republican, was elected by a good majority.

The Liberals swept Nova Scotia on the elections for the local house yesterday. Practically complete returns show the election of thirty-one Liberals and seven Conservatives, making the Liberals as strong in the house under Premier Murray as in the last. The Conservative leader was defeated in Halifax city.

Amos Rusie stated positively last night at Indianapolis, Ind., that he had signed a New York contract and had forwarded it to President Freedman on Monday. Rusie left for New York this morning.

City Commissioner Kramer, of Lorain, Ohio, applied to the Township trustees for help. He had received no pay for four months and was starving. Not being able to realize anything from the work he did on the street he said the only course left him to pursue was to ask for aid.

The United States government will not support the demand made upon the British government by Edward J. Ivory, for being arrested and imprisoned in London under suspicion of being concerned in a dynamite plot. He demanded an indemnity of about $100,000.

Billy Birch, the old time minstrel, died at New York yesterday afternoon of paralysis of the brain and chronic Bright's disease.

The white squadron arrived at New York yesterday afternoon from Hampton Roads and anchored off Tompkinsville. The squadron is to take part in the naval parade next Tuesday when Grant's tomb is to be dedicated.

At Liverpool a committee of citizens presented the retiring United States consul, James E. Neal, with a silver service of plate. The committee also presented Miss Neal with a handsome dressing case. The presentations were an acknowledgement of the general esteem in which Mr. Neal is held. Mr. Neal and family sail for New York today on board the Majestic.

At Harrisburg, Pa., the board of pardons has recommended commutation of the death sentence imposed upon James B. Gentry, who was to have been hanged next Thursday for the murder of Actress Madge Yorke, to imprisonment for life.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

WOMEN! DON'T WAIT.

If You Have Any of These Symptoms Act at Once.

Do you know the reason why you will go to the hospital, my poor friend?

Because you have allowed yourself to go from bad to worse. You did not know that that heat, swelling and tenderness in your left side were all signs of congestion of the ovary.

Any intelligent woman could have told you that congestion is fatal to the uterine system, and that an ovary congested leads to tumor formation, and that you were in awful danger. Now you will have to undergo the operation of ovariotomy, the cutting out of the ovary.

Yes, you will recover, at least I hope you will; but you will never be quite the same woman again. Congestion of the ovaries is fatal to health. If you have any such symptoms be advised in time; take a medicine of specific powers! You can find none better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, prepared especially to meet the needs of woman's sexual system. You can get it at any good druggist's.

Following we publish a letter from a woman in Milwaukee, which relates how she was cured of ovarian trouble:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered with congestion of the ovaries and inflammation of the womb. I had been troubled with suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason each coming month. After using one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash I was very much relieved. I continued to use your remedies until cured. The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to the Vegetable Compound. My gratitude is great, indeed, to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—Mrs. F. M. KNAPP, 563 Wentworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

T. W. Doherty, of Medora, N. D., who came to Lisbon last week with a bunch of bronchos for H. C. Wardhouse, was kicked and severely injured by one of the brutes on Sunday. His jaw is broken in two places, and he is badly shaken up generally. He has to be fed with liquid food through a tube, which passes into his mouth through an aperture made by a lost tooth. He is practically lockjawed, although there is no danger of tetanus. Mrs. Campbell, a farmer's wife, living a few miles south of Enderlin, in Ransom county, together with a child she had with her, was knocked down and badly injured on Sunday during a high gale of wind by a windmill falling upon her, while she was at the well for water.

George E. Beemer was arrested at Bathgate on Saturday under a warrant alleging embezzlement. Making use of a favorable opportunity he eluded the officers in charge and skipped, obtaining a start of two and one-half hours before his absence was discovered. His arrest and flight have caused a marked sensation. The disclosure of his downfall was not entirely unexpected. Beside the charge under which he was arrested, there are three others, two at Grafton and one here. The latter is by far the most serious. It charges him with the embezzlement of $1300 belonging to the divorced wife of one of the most prominent citizens of Pembina county. He is also charged with being the author of her moral as well as her financial ruin.

The old city council at Fargo held its last meeting Monday night, and in auditing some bills for special policemen appointed during the flood some of the aldermen took advantage of the opportunity to roast the mayor for alleged extravagance in the matter, but the bills were finally allowed. For some years the city has been paying its treasurer a $1000 salary, in looking over the charter recently it was discovered that a certain section prohibits the payment of more than $600. The council is in a quandary over the matter. The city treasurer would not qualify for the latter salary. The charter cannot be amended, but some sinecure office with a salary equal to the difference may be created for him by the council.

Frank Tapelancyr, a farmer at Portal, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, nearly severing the head from the body. He had a lawsuit, with the Soo railroad at the beginning of the month in which judgment was given against him. He leaves a widow and two children.

Attorney Hildreth at Fargo was arrested on a warrant charging assault and battery. Miss Jeannette Chandler was the complaining witness and until recently was Hildreth's stenographer. She was discharged. Hildreth thought she was too slow in getting out of the office, and the complainant avers he used too much force in assisting her out. Hildreth is one of the attorneys who was written up last winter by Teresa Dean. A change of venue was taken to a country justice.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mr. Werth, a farmer living near Hitchcock reports the loss of seven head of horses in a few days by some mysterious disease. The horses appear well at night, but in the morning are unable to stand and after a few days die. Those belonging to Mr. Werth had been fed on oats and good hay all winter.

Stacy Cochrane, commissioner of irrigation, was in Pierre several days the past week, and reports far more interest in the different water storage laws passed by the state legislature than in the question of artesian wells. He is receiving requests from all over the state for his attendance at meetings of farmers to explain the workings of the new laws and the methods required to put them in operation. The immense rainfall and large amount of moisture from melting snows this spring having led the farmers to believe that there is plenty of surface moisture in Dakota, if they can only hold it when it comes. From indications it would seem that the new laws will be given a thorough test, and while it is not probable that much in the way of irrigation can be accomplished from damming the draws and ravines, if hundreds of ponds are held all over the state, the evaporation from these will increase the humidity of the atmosphere and make drouth periods less likely, as well as have an effect on the hot winds should they come. To make the scheme effective will require a general observance over the state, as water held only in limited localities can hardly show an appreciable effect. But as the farmers appear to be taking a general interest in the matter, the Kindschy law may prove to have been one of the best ever placed on the statutes of South Dakota.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

"HELLO!"

Telephone Line From Duluth to Canosia Lake an Assured Fact.

The Line to Be Built and In Operation By June 30.

Special Election to Issue Bonds Carried By Two-Thirds Majority.

Canosia, Minn., April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The special election held on Monday last for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to bond Canosia township for the sum of $400, as a bonus to aid in the construction and maintenance of a telephone line from Duluth to Canosia lake, was carried by the necessary two-thirds majority. The election was warmly contested on both sides, those against the proposition urging that the benefits to accrue from a telephone line to Duluth would not warrant the outlay, and those favoring the proposition contending that the benefits to be derived from the line would induce people who are and have been anxious to invest in property, build homes and cottages on this gem of a lake would, as soon as they could have facilities to communicate and be communicated with by the business world, at once make a move in that direction which would so enhance values as to much more than compensate for the small outlay required, and this view prevailed.

The line as proposed will extend from the east end of Canosia lake to Duluth and will be constructed and operated by Frank McCormack, of Duluth. The office of the line will be with the North American Telegraph company in Duluth where a messenger service will be operated in connection therewith which will at all times deliver messages sent over the line, either in Duluth or Superior, which are not within immediate reach of the telephone. The writer has been assured by some of Duluth's best citizens that should the project carry they would build cottages at the lake this season. Among them are Dr. Phelan, Frank McCormack, Mr. Kruschke, W. A. Wagner, Barney Rickford and quite a number of others. The roads are rapidly drying up owing to the fine weather of the past few weeks and we have every indication of an early spring.

Charles Seville (of the Stillwater Harvester works) and family have returned home from an absence of several weeks' duration.

It is understood that some Duluth parties are now negotiating for the purchase of property and the erection of a large summer hotel on the lake front.

A committee from the Canosia Lake Improvement association will visit Duluth the present week to act in conjunction with the Bicycle club and other petitioners to urge upon the city and county authorities the immediate construction of the road around the Thompson and Martin hills, a measure which meets with universal approval. There is a "boom" brewing at Canosia Lake that the Duluth Street Railway company will do well to keep an eye upon and not delay too long the completion of their projected electric line to this point.

OLD GUARDSMAN DEAD.

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.—De Witt C. Thayer, first lieutenant of Veteran Company A, Third regiment, and said to be the oldest National Guardsman in America, is dead, aged 82 years. He joined the Second Michigan Volunteer infantry, but was later transferred to Company C, Twenty-fourth infantry, which was assigned to the army of the Potomac. In 1862 he was in Gen. Hancock's command, his corps being known as the "Old Iron Brigade." Taylor was detailed by Gen. Hancock as a scout, and continued in that branch of the service until the close of the war, winning an enviable record. He was born near Bath, Me.

HIDES NEED PROTECTION.

Miles City, Mont., April 21.—At the meeting of the Montana Stockgrowers' association a resolution has been passed asking congress to provide for a protective tariff on cattle hides. The cattle losses in the southern half of Montana are not unusual this season, except on trail or pilgrim cattle brought into the state late in the fall, among which there has been severe loss. There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether the tariff on Mexican cattle should be protective or prohibitive. The meeting at Dickinson tomorrow will furnish information for more accurate estimate of losses.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, April 26, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company. The center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17, ten times.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Hannie C. Edson,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles C. Pierson, Thomas Pierson and Mrs. Pierson, his wife, whose first names is to this plaintiff unknown, Lucius H. Whipple, Mary P. Whipple, Samuel A. Jamison and Samuel Thompson,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 616 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated February 5th, 1897.

CLYDE W. STILSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Melvin J. Clark,
Plaintiff,
vs.
B. B. Richards Lumber Company and Duluth Trust Company,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 30th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, James M. Paine, receiver, appointed in said action, will as such receiver sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the sawmill yard and docks of the B. B. Richards' Lumber Company, situate at New Duluth, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, all the lumber, lumber products, lath and shingles now in the yards and on the docks of the said B. B. Richards' Lumber Company at New Duluth aforesaid, consisting of about 3,000,000 feet of lumber, 3,500,000 shingles and 6,800,000 lath, including about 2,000,000 feet of lumber marked in the name of Mitchell & McClure, which said sale of said 2,000,000 feet will be made subject to the claim preferred by said Mitchell & McClure. A more detailed description of said lumber, lumber products, lath and shingles will be furnished upon inquiry at the office of the undersigned at room 4 Mesaba block, in the city of Duluth.

Also: A quantity of about 3,000,000 feet of white pine saw logs now banked on the St. Louis river about five miles above Fond du Lac, St. Louis County, Minnesota, the same having been cut by the undersigned as receiver under the order of the court in this action and stamped on the end (P); said logs run about seven (7) logs to the thousand feet, and all to be delivered at the mill boom of any mill at the head of the lakes as provided in contract for the cutting and delivery thereof between one Lauchlan McLeod and the undersigned as such receiver which said contract and scale bills or scale books of said logs, can be examined at the office of the undersigned aforesaid.

Terms of sale will be cash, ten per cent of which must be paid at the time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of the sale by the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 31st, 1897.

JAMES M. PAINE,
As Receiver.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28.

NERVOUS

Another Exciting Opening to the Wheat Market and Much Strength.

The Bullish Feeling Caused By an Unexpected Rise at Liverpool.

Later the Market Became Weak and the Close Was Unchanged.

For the third day in succession there was a rather exciting opening to the wheat market this morning. The amazing strength displayed by the Liverpool market was almost the exclusive factor, that market opening with 1d advance, and later jumping 1¾d more, this, too, in the face of a decline in the American markets yesterday. Other bull news was present in abundance. Northwest receipts were moderate, crop reports continued unfavorable and an exceptionally heavy export business was reported. Little attention was paid to the war news. The market showed great nervousness and the price fluctuated considerably. The latest cables brought buying orders for cash wheat, and also reported a good demand for spot wheat at Liverpool. At the close over there, the price has receded somewhat from the top notch, closing quotations showing the day's gain at from 2⅝d to 2¾d, or equal to from 3c to 3¼c per bushel. Paris wheat was down the equivalent of ¼@⅝c per bushel; Berlin showed a loss of about 5c and Antwerp was without change. The rise in Liverpool cables was puzzling to the trade in view of higher consols, and was attributed partly to bad European crop news.

Chicago received nine carloads of wheat and 117,000 bus of wheat were taken out of stock. The lake and rail shipments were 119,000 bus. Minneapolis and Duluth received 208 cars against 293 a week ago and 208 on the corresponding day last year. Exports from the Atlantic seaboard were equal in wheat and flour to 40,000 bus. Ohio and Missouri both sent bad crop reports and, of course, Illinois, the crop of which is almost wiped out, was only heard from bewailing its hopeless condition. Indiana added to the sounds of lamentation from the country. The market had many severe changes of sentiment, but the bad crop reports, strong advices and demand from abroad for flour and 2½d advance at Liverpool brought buyers from every section and the people, who had been the most diligent speakers of the bullish information, sold the wheat which people wanted because of the news. Half an hour from the close the sluggers got in their work and sent the price rolling down hill.

May wheat opened here 1¼c higher at 75¾c and during the first hour advanced to 77¼c. Within the next hour it became weaker and sold off to 76c. After noon it recovered 1¢, but near the close broke again and sold down to 74⅞c. The close was at 75c, exactly the same figure as at yesterday's close, September closed ¾c lower. The mills bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff at 5c over May, and the elevators took a similar amount at the May price. There was a good export demand and about 120,000 bus were worked for shipment. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No 1 hard, cash, 76½c; May, 76¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75c; May, 75c; July, 75¾c; September, 70c bid. No. 2 northern, 73c. No. 3, 68¾@70¾c. Rejected, 52½@64½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Rye, 35½c. No. 2 oats, 17¾c; No. 3 oats, 17¼c. Flax, 78½c; May, 78¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 87; oats, 5; rye, 2; barley, 4; flax, 26. Receipts—Wheat, 94,502 bus; rye, 3000 bus; barley, 6743 bus; flax, 33,272 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 52 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 21.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 28,000; left over, 1500. Market active at 5c decline. Light, $3.90@4.15; mixed, $3.90@4.12½; heavy, $3.65@4.15; rough, $3.65@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 13,000. Steady. Beeves, $3.75@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.40; Texas steers, $3.40@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.45. Sheep, receipts 16,000. Steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 18,133; shipments, 2903. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 2293; shipments, 1075. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 7048; shipments, 2284. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 25,000.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 21.—Close, wheat, April, 73¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 73¼c; September, 70½c. Corn, cash, 24½@25c; May, 24½@24¾c; July, 25½@25c bid; September, 26⅝@27c. Oats, April, 16¾c; May, 17¼@17½c; July, 18¾c; September, 19¾c. Pork, May, $8.50; July, $8.55@8.57. Lard, May, $4.20; July, $4.37; September, $4.37. Ribs, May, $4.75; July, $4.80; September, $4.80@4.85. Whisky on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 89@94c; No. 3 red $2@88c; No. 2 spring, 75@76c; No. 3 spring, 73@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 74½@76c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@74c; No. 1 northern spring, 77c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 24¾c; No. 3, 23¾@24¼c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17¾@18c; No. 3, 16@18½c. Rye, cash, 36c; May, 35¾@36c; July, 37c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 24½@32c. Flax cash, 77½c; Northwestern, 80½c; May, 77½c; July, 78¼c; September, 78½c. Timothy, cash, April, $2.70.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 21.—Wheat, spot firm; futures firm; April and May, 6s 3¼d; July, 6s 3d. Maize, spot firm; futures quiet; April, 2s 7½d; May, 2s 8d; July, 2s 10d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 21.—Money on call nominally 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88¼ for demand and $4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85¾@4.86. Silver certificates, 62½c. Bar silver, 61 15-16c. Mexican dollars 48¾c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.23; coupon, $1.24; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.12¾; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.04⅛.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Wheat, weak; May, 73¾c; July, 73¾c; September, 67⅞c. No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Receipts, 11 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. D. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 21.—The wheat news was of the most bullish character all day. Liverpool maintained its 2½d advance and a large export business was done at the seaboard, equal to about 500,000 bus. Minneapolis and Duluth again sold large quantities of flour for export and the seaboard clearances were the largest for many days, but long wheat came out all day and this added to aggressive selling by several bear leaders filled up the local trade and left the market without good support in the absence of a continuation of the outside buying which prevailed early, a wicked slump of 2c occurred in the last ten minutes, which can be ascribed to no other cause. The subsiding war scare encourages new short selling and the rapid decline should be an inducement to buyers who cannot overlook the strong statistical position of wheat.

Corn and oats followed wheat to some extent but closed only fractionally lower, while provisions were extremely dull and featureless.

Puts, May wheat, 70⅞@71⅜c.
Calls, May wheat, 76¼@75⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 73⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Sugar Trust	112	113¾	112	113½
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	71⅜	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝
St. Paul	71½	72	71½	72
Chicago Gas	81⅞	82½	81⅜	81⅝
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	30⅜	31	30⅜	30⅜
Omaha	57⅛	57⅝	57½	57⅝
Reading	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19⅝
Louis. & Nash	43¾	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝
Manhattan	84⅜	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝
Missouri Pacific	15⅛	15⅞	15⅛	15⅞
Tobacco	69⅝	70⅛	69¾	70⅛
Chicago & N. W.	103⅝	104¼	103½	104⅛
N. P. preferred	34⅜	34⅝	24½	34⅝
Rock Island	62⅛	62⅝	62¼	62⅝
Union Pacific				
Western Union	80¼	80⅞	80¼	80⅝
Leather	52⅛	52½	50½	50⅝
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 21.—Close, wheat, April, 81⅞c; May, 80¼c; July, 79c; September, 76⅜c; December, 78¼c.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Trading is brisk on Michigan street nowadays with a fair line of receipts in all branches.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Cream., separators, fancy	20	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts; roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	75		
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine			
per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
California celery, per doz	1 00	@	1 10
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	35		
Parsley, per doz	35		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75	@	2 00
California cabbage	3 75	@	4 00
Florida tomatoes, basket	55	@	60
Oyster plant, doz bunches	25		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	30
Spinach, per bus	1 10		
New beets, per doz bunch	25		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	1 10	@	1 25
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Long radishes, per doz	25		
Round radishes, per doz	30		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 00	@	1 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Louisiana strawberries per case	2 25	@	2 50
Florida strawberries, per qt	30	@	35
Pie plant, per lb	2	@	2½
California navel oranges	3 25	@	4 00
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, per bu	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	1 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
Pork	5½	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	9 50	@	10 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south, Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	8 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 21.—Butter, steady; creamery, 12@16c; dairy, 9@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 8@8½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 21.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c. factory, 8@11½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 9½c; Western, 9½c.

BANK DIRECTORS LIABLE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 21.—Judge Severns, in the United States court today, held that Henry Anderson and John Foster, directors of the defunct bank of Greenville, are liable for all losses sustained by the Bank through President Moore between July, 1892 and 1893, the date of suspension. The amount they will have to pay is not yet determined, though Moore's total indebtedness exceeds $172,000. The court scored the directors for negligence while the managing officer plundered it of all it owned and much that belonged to others.

WEST END

Rumor That Litigation Is Causing the Idleness of the Ironton Plant.

The Irving Teachers Unite In Celebrating the Birthday of Froebel.

Henry Haskins Has Several More Humane Meetings In Prospect.

It is now claimed that the failure of the Ironton steel plant to keep its machinery in motion is not due so much to the defects in the plant, or to the necessity for putting it in order, as to litigation in which it is involved now pending in the court. It is said that as a matter of fact the plant is prepared to begin business as soon as certain complications have been straightened out, and that it has been demonstrated satisfactorily that everything is in perfect working order for the manufacture of structural iron.

FROEBEL'S BIRTHDAY.

The primary and kindergarten teachers in Irving school today united in the celebration of the 115th anniversary of the birth of Frederick Froebel, the originator of the kindergarten system of teaching young children. After the morning talk on Froebel's life, two circles of the pupils in the primary and kindergarten departments were formed in the assembly room, and the remainder of the morning was passed in pleasant games, which were led by Misses Schneider and Seaton. The little ones enjoyed a most happy time, besides being taught to honor the name of Froebel, who has done so much to direct the minds of the very young in clean and useful channels.

HUMANE MEETINGS.

Henry Haskins is arranging for two more Humane society meetings in the West End in the near future. The first will be held at Oneota and the second at New Duluth. These meetings, or, more properly, entertainments, have been liberally patronized during the winter, much interest having been aroused in their objects. Other meetings are to be held at Lakeside and Woodland. As a result of the tour of the range towns made by Mr. Haskins, a neat sum was realized for the benefit of the society. All of the entertainments given there being accorded crowded houses. As the expenses were nominal the proceeds nearly all found their way into the treasury of the society.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church met this afternoon with Mrs. Fox.

Arthur James, of St. Paul, is the guest of Misses Alice and Florence Bailey on Ramsey street.

The calico ball in the village hall at Proctorknott last night proved a most novel and enjoyable affair. It was well attended by the youth and beauty of Proctorknott and West Duluth, who seemed never to tire of dancing, which was kept up until a late hour.

Nels Larson, an aggravated drunk, disturbed the usual quiet of Central avenue last night and Patrolman Schroeder found it necessary to run him in. He remained in the station all night and this morning was run through the police mill.

Mrs. N. D. Hendricks and children went to St. Peter yesterday on a visit to her brother, who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. E. T. Merritt, of Oneota, left last night for a trip to Idaho for the benefit of her health.

Michael Lee and Charles Harvey left yesterday for Nakaps, B. C., where they expect to reside permanently.

Ring up tel. 2060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

Tickets for The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel, at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24, can be had of Charles Boerner, 222 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Prices Showed a Higher Range at Opening.

New York, April 21.—Prices were higher at the opening of the stock exchange on reflection from London, the international shares showing a gain of one-half each and about a parity with London quotations. New Jersey Central was strong with a rise of 2, the other coalers showing smaller gains. Consolidated Gas rose 1½ on account of defeat of the substitute $1 gas bill at Albany.

The market held the opening at the advance except for Leather, preferred, and Tobacco, the former inclining a point and the latter a fraction. Sugar gave evidence of good buying and gained about a point. The improvement in Delaware & Hudson also extended to a point and gains were shown generally throughout the list at 11 o'clock.

Business fell off to some extent, but the market held firm and the general list continued to advance until near noon, when a break of a point occurred in Chicago Gas and Consolidated Gas, which led to some profit taking and an easier tone in the entire list. The decline in Tobacco was checked and the stock recovered 1⅛c. Leather preferred also became steady and recovered a slight fraction. The strength of the wheat market did not affect the stock market and contrary to recent experience both markets showed simultaneous strength. Bonds were neglected, but ruled firm. Sales to noon, 87,700 shares.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board can be secured at 15 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only; also two unfurnished rooms, at Graff block, 206 West Superior street. Inquire room 4.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, CITY water. 223 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS AT 429 East Fourth street and five rooms, 614 East Fifth street. Apply John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 127 West Fourth street.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRApher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIRST FLOOR HOUSE 317 Third avenue east. Seven rooms, modern, except heat, desirable, cheap.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road. City water, bath, electric light, stove heat. $25 per month. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE; light, water, bath. 321½ East Third street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, Lakeside; good well. R. P. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

2016 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hardwood floors, modern, every room well lighted. Apply 33 Exchange building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—FIVE PLEASANT 4-ROOM flats, $8 to $12 per month, including water. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FOR RENT—TWO FLATS, SIX ROOMS and seven rooms, in the Adams nuts. Call at 307 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STORE, 702 EAST SECOND street. Good location for a live man with a good stock of groceries. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT — STORE IN GRAFF block No. 206 W. Sup. St. Inquire at room 4, over store. R. P. & J. B. Paine.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD is desired by young couple. Must be in central location and price per month in accordance with the times. Address P 14, care Herald.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH in three blocks of Second avenue west and Superior street. Address R 99, Herald.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth stret. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. P. Coon.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, when in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates before packing. Moving storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3. 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3. 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 28, 1897. Work ——. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 20, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H Powers, recorder.

ULMER FOUND GUILTY.

Kansas City, April 21.—A special to the Star from Marysville, Mo., says: The jury in the case of Charles Ulmer, charged with killing Baily Dawes, this morning brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree and fixed Ulmer's punishment at fifteen years in the penitentiary.

CURFEW IN OHIO.

Springfield, Ohio, April 21.—The curfew ordinance is now a law in this city. All boys and girls under 16 years must be in bed by 8 o'clock in the winter months and 9 o'clock in the summer months. The purpose is to rigidly enforce the ordinance.

BANKRUPTCY VOTE TOMORROW.

Washington, April 21.—The senate has agreed to vote upon all pending amendments and the Nebon substitute to the bankruptcy bill at 3 o'clock tomorrow. It passed a bill for the relief of homestead settlers on that part of the great Sioux reservation lying in Nebraska.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GENERAL GIRL. 415 SEVenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 609 West Third street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A YOUNG GIRL to assist at general housework. 320 East Second street.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED SEWing girls immediately. Room 1 Metropolitan block.

WANTED—COOKS FOR IN AND OUT of town; also girls for housework. Mrs. M. C. Siebold, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — FOUR EXPERIENCED canvassers; large profits. Address K 57, Herald.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED MAchine for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks, etc. Every merchant buys. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatment for ladies and gentlemen for ten days, 25 cents a treatment; dressing free. 417 Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES OF CONSOLIdated stock. William Kaiser, 403 Palladio.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; piano a bargain. 1428 East First street.

THE TOWN BULL OF THE TOWN OF Canosia will be sold at public auction at the city hall of said town on April 24, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a. m. Said bull is three (3) years old, weighs about 1100 pounds and is a full blood Holstein. J. J. Brindos, town clerk.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CANOES FOR SALE. FRED ROTH, rear Armour Packing company.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1801 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MAN WITH $100 CAN FIND A GOOD opening in lodging house; trade established. Address K 59, Herald.

MAN WITH $350, HALF INTEREST IN best paying lodging house in city, and manage same; trade established. Address L 59, Herald.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER, MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 515 West Superior street.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

LOST.

LOST—DARK BROWN WATER SPANiel slut pup, about 9 months old, with a few white hairs on breast. $5 reward for return to A. Sang, corner First street and Eighteenth avenue west.

LOST—A MASONIC CHARM, WITH double eagles on one side and pelican on other. Reward offered for return to C. E. Richardson, city hall.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

HOUSE MOVING

HOUSE MOVING—LOUIS JOHNSON, expert house mover and raiser, fifteen years' experience in St. Paul. Moved over 2500 houses. Residence 215 East Sixth street, office 115 Second avenue west. Telephone 269.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 12, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1897, for the construction of wooden crosswalks in said city for the year ending February, 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. REED, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 12, '97.

THE PRICE OF ROSES TAKES A TUMBLE.

Three thousand Extra Choice Roses, Thursday—per dozen..... **49c**

PANTON & WHITE.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION IN a meat market, has had some experience, either to deliver or to assist inside; willing to go on trial for first week for small wages. M. N., Herald.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION as janitor; good trustworthy workman; willing to come on trial for the first month for small wages. G. W., Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN position in wholesale house as clerk or shipping clerk, or any other kind of work will be gladly accepted. Address E. N., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by a boy 17 years old; a fair penman and quick at figuring, also spelling; have worked in several offices in city. Not afraid of work; can give best city references. Address P 17, Herald.

BLACKSMITH WHO UNDERSTANDS iron and steel work thoroughly desires situation. Will go out of city if wanted. Address J. W. S., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY EXPErienced lady. Address E. O., 213 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—WASHING AND HOUSEcleaning by competent woman. 1631 London road.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, also house, store and office cleaning. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west, up stairs, or 9 East Sixthstreet.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire 126 East First street, second floor.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families. R 1, Herald.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN (GERman) desires a position as clerk or in an office; has no experience, but is very willing to learn. R 100, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER; good fit guaranteed; will work for 75 cents a day. Address A. L., Herald.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING. GOOD work guaranteed. Address C. F. Hoffman, 220 West Fourth street.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESS MAKER wants sewing in private family by the day or week. Address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSECLEANing, or any kind of day work. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

CARPET LAYING AND FURNITURE packing by experienced workman. Call 431 First avenue west.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Duluth Building and Loan association to D. J. Thomson, east 50 feet lots 1 and 2, block 143, West Duluth, Fifth division ..... $ 2,500

W. H. Burris to A. A. Mendenhall, lot 12, block 11, Woodland Park, First division 600

Duluth Building and Loan association to W. L. Seaton, lot 16, block 121, Portland 2,000

Total ..... $ 5,100

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles Larson and Rebecca Larson, his wife, mortgagors, to Marion E. Bacon, mortgagee, bearing date December thirty-first (31st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December thirty-first (31st), 1894, at four o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on pages three hundred fifty-two (352) and three hundred fifty-three (353) thereof; which mortgage with the principal note and coupons thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Marion E. Bacon to Addison M. Farwell, by an instrument of assignment bearing date January twenty-sixth (26th), 1896, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February second (2d), 1895, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages, on page two hundred one (201) thereof.

And whereas said Addison M. Farwell thereafter died testate, and his will has been duly admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued, by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, to Maria F. Sterling and Ella F. Wardwell, the executrices named in said will, who have heretofore qualified, and are now acting, as such executrices.

And whereas the default above mentioned consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, and of the coupon given for the same, amounting to the sum of $105, which became due on January 1st, 1897, which default has continued to this time; and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage amounting to the sum of $72, which said mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred seventy-nine and 19-100 ($179.19) dollars, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid upon said mortgage, in accordance with the provisions thereof.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred eighteen (318), of block sixteen (16), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), April 21.—The advance of an extensive low pressure area from the far Northwest is causing general rains in the eastern part of the Dakotas and Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Northern Illinois. The rainfall has been heaviest in the vicinity of Omaha, where during the past twenty-four hours the amount of .72 inch is reported. At 7 o'clock this morning rain was falling at Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Winnipeg and Bismarck, and local showers in Montana and the adjoining Canadian provinces.

There has been a decided rise in temperature in all districts.

Lowest temperatures during last night:

Prince Albert	32	Battleford	42
Calgary	38	Medicine Hat	38
Swift Current	40	Qu' Appelle	38
Minnedosa	—	Winnipeg	36
Port Arthur	42	Helena	30
Williston	40	Miles City	32
Havre	44	Sault Ste. Marie	34
Marquette	2	Moorhead	34
Duluth	34	Bismarck	36
Huron	36	St. Paul	38
Lander	38	Rapid City	42
La Crosse	34	Milwaukee	36
Detroit	32	Chicago	40
Davenport	38	Omaha	42
North Platte	40	Denver	42
Dodge City	54	Kansas City	54
St. Louis	48	Memphis	56

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 49; minimum yesterday, 28; rainfall last night, .03 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers and slightly warmer tonight and Thursday, probably with a thunderstorm tonight; fresh to brisk northeast and east winds shifting to westerly by Thursday afternoon.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 21.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers and probably thunderstorms tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; warmer in extreme east portion Thursday; brisk to high southeasterly winds. For Minnesota: Showers and thunderstorms and warmer tonight; probably clearing during Thursday; cooler in west and central portions Thursday; brisk to high southerly winds.

CONTRACT SYSTEM THE BEST.

Mayor Truelsen is undoubtedly sincere in his belief that the construction of the city waterworks system should be performed by day labor, that the profits of contractors would be saved and the city be a gainer financially, while only residents of Duluth would be given employment on the work. Possibly his belief that this is the correct way of proceeding is strengthened by the fact that he made ante-election promises of this character and feels bound to carry them out as fully as possible. For these reasons his veto of the resolution directing the work on the supply trench for the low service reservoir be done by contract is easily understood. The Herald believes, however, after a careful investigation of the subject, that the mayor is mistaken in his conclusions and that the aldermen acted wisely when they repassed the resolution over his veto. While it can be very clearly demonstrated on paper that the city would save considerable by the day labor plan, experience does not sustain the theory.

In another column will be found facts and figures which show the weaknesses of the day labor plan and the actual economy of the contract system. It is a well-known fact that a municipality cannot perform any work as cheaply as a private individual or firm, and the experience of this and other cities has proven this. The proof furnished already of the inability of the city to construct the water plant by day labor as cheaply as it can be done by contract should be sufficient to convince any unprejudiced person that the aldermen who favor the contract system are right in the stand they have taken.

It is shown by the report of the board of public works on the work already done on the water system that the cost of construction by the day labor plan is excessive, and if this method be continued the total cost of the work will be very much greater than any estimate ever made on the subject. The work of excavating alone by day labor is now costing 92 cents per cubic yard, while the engineer's estimate of the cost, including backfilling, was 40 cents per cubic yard. The additional expense of backfilling by day labor is estimated at one-third of the cost of excavating. Consequently, the cost of excavating by the day labor plan is actually $1.22 for earth, against 40 cents or less under the contract system, the contract price being generally under the engineer's estimate. There has not been much difference in the cost of the rock work, but the fact that the earth is costing three times more by day labor than the engineer's estimate is sufficient to condemn the system.

The interests of Duluth laborers can be fully protected under the contract system. A clause can be inserted in the contract fixing a minimum wage scale and binding the contractors to give the preference to residents of the city. In this way the danger of wages being cut to a low point and of outsiders being preferred to residents would be avoided. Political favoritism, which is one of the serious weaknesses of the day labor plan, would not cut any figure under the contract system, and this would be a great advantage to laborers who now find that they cannot get work because they lack a political "pull."

AN OBJECTIONABLE TAX.

There is at least one section of the Dingley tariff bill which should be amended by the senate finance committee. It is the heavy duty which it places on ground wood, or pulp. The bill, as it passed the house, increases the duty on pulp from an ad valorem basis of 10 per cent, or about $1 per ton, to a specific duty of 1-12 of a cent per pound, or $1.66 per ton. This change in duty is equivalent to an increase of about 50 cents per ton in the cost of paper made from the pulp, or 2½ cents per 100 pounds. The worst feature of the increased duty is its effect upon the Canadian government, which threatens to retaliate by placing an export duty of $3 per cord on logs, thereby adding about 15 cents per 100 pounds to the cost of white paper. Ultimately all these duties must be paid by the readers of newspapers.

The entire revenue received by the government last year from the duty on pulp was $105,282, and therefore no serious question of national economy or threatening deficits can be urged in opposition to the demand which is now being made to have pulp put on the free list. It is asserted that an increase of duty on pulp will facilitate the efforts of those mill owners who have been trying for two years to bring all of the large newspaper mills in New York and New England into one gigantic combination or paper trust. Should this scheme be successful, it will undoubtedly be followed by the trust obtaining control of the mills in the West.

Thus it will be seen that the proposed tax on pulp is detrimental to popular education and is an oppressive obstacle in the way of a spread of knowledge. It tends to stop cheap books and cheap newspapers. Newspapers are the people's school and the people's library. Through them people are brought into touch with the best thought of the foremost leaders in science, philosophy, politics and religion. Congress should not levy an unjust or extortionate tribute on such educational work. The question has nothing whatever to do with protection on one hand or free trade on the other. To make newspapers artificially dear is wantonly to restrict the number of readers and so increase the sum of ignorance.

THE IRON RANGE GRANT.

The legislature yesterday finally passed the Jacobson bill declaring a forfeiture of the Duluth & Iron Range land grant. It is pretty safe to predict that the courts will pronounce the forfeiture law unconstitutional. This conclusion must be reached by any person who reads the opinion of the supreme court in the case of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road against the Duluth & Winnipeg road, decided Dec. 17, 1890. The Duluth & Iron Range road appeared as intervenor in this case. The court, in deciding the case, said:

"Defendant's (Duluth & Winnipeg) contention is that the grant to the intervenor (Duluth & Iron Range) by the act of March 9, 1875, was transferred to itself by the act of March 9, 1878. The act of 1878 is entitled 'An act to transfer the lands granted to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, and for other purposes.' It provides that 'the lands granted to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company by the act of March 9, 1875, * * * in case of forfeiture by said Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, be and the same are hereby transferred and vested in the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company.' This is clearly a grant on a condition precedent, to-wit: the forfeiture of the grant by the former grantee. By reference to the act of March 9, 1875, it will be seen that the grant to the intervenor is what is familiarly known as a grant 'in presenti, upon conditions subsequent.' It is elementary law that such a grant is not forfeited by mere default of the grantee in the conditions, but only by some affirmative act of the state, after the breach or default, declaring or asserting the forfeiture. * * * Bu the state has never declared or asserted any forfeiture, either by legislative act or by judicial proceedings, and in the meantime the intervenor (Iron Range) has gone on and earned its grant by the construction of its road, so that it is now beyond the power of the state to declare a forfeiture. It is not, and cannot be, claimed that the act of 1878 amounted to a legislative declaration of forfeiture, because, at the time of its passage there had been no default or breach on the part of the intervenor. It follows that the grant of 1875 has never been forfeited, but is still vested in the intervenor."

It will be seen by the above extract, which gives a good idea of the whole tenor of the opinion, that the supreme court held that "it is now beyond the power of the state to declare a forfeiture" of the Iron Range grant; but that if the state had declared a forfeiture at the proper time, the grant would have gone to the Duluth & Winnipeg. The only reason which the court found that the defendant's (Duluth & Winnipeg) claim was not good was that the "condition precedent," the forfeiture by the Iron Range, had not taken place. Consequently, it would appear that the forfeiture bill passed yesterday is of no effect and not worth the paper on which it is written.

Professor Henry A. Beers recalls in the Philistine how a stenographer once proposed to Henry Ward Beecher that he be allowed extra pay for reporting Mr. Beecher's sermons, in consideration of correcting the grammatical errors. "And how many errors do you find in this discourse of mine?" asked the great preacher. "Just 216." "Young man," said Mr. Beecher, solemnly, "when the English language gets in my way, it doesn't stand a chance."

AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

The importance to Duluth of the royalty rebate bill finally passed by the legislature yesterday can hardly be overestimated. The Herald believes that the effect of rebating the state royalty on iron ore smelted in Minnesota must be the creation of an extensive industry at the head of the lakes. It is equivalent to a bonus of 50 cents on every ton of pig iron produced here, and this inducement at a time when the cost of producing iron has been largely reduced and the margin of profit is very small cannot fail to attract the attention of furnacemen to the many advantages which this point possesses for the manufacture of iron and steel and for all the collateral industries.

When the fact is taken into consideration that the territory which can be supplied from Duluth now consumes annually 50,000 tons of nails and from 25,000 to 30,000 tons of fence rails, in addition to thousands of tons of bar iron and steel for bridge work, etc., the great field presented here for establishing an extensive iron and steel industry can be perceived. It is probable that at least 250,000 tons of Mesaba ore could be smelted here each year and find a ready market. The smelting of this ore and its conversion into the various forms of products required by the people of the Northwest would keep busy many large establishments and furnish employment to thousands of men. The influence of such valuable industries, in which the labor cost is so large an item, would be highly beneficial to Duluth and would do more than any other one thing to put the city on a solid basis and ensure a continuous and rapid growth in population and wealth.

It would not be astonishing if the inducements offered by the rebate of the royalty should cause the operators of the Oliver mine to seriously consider the subject of building furnaces here. Their vessels carrying ore to Lake Erie could bring return cargoes of coking coal at a practically nominal cost, and they could assemble at this point the ore, the coke and other things necessary for iron manufacture at a lower cost than they could be laid down at any other place in the country. They could produce pig iron at a lower price per ton than could any competitors, and it is believed that, under the favorable conditions here presented, they could smelt the ore here and land the pig at Pittsburg much cheaper than the ore could be taken there and smelted.

It is suggested that "Oom Paul" in assessing his bill of damages for the Jameson raid profited by the example of John Milton. That sagacious Puritan statesman prepared a claim on the Dutch republic for £1,681,996, of which £700,000 was for the loss of prospective profits. The sturdy Dutchman of the Transvaal may have taken the opportunity to even the score.

Dr. De Bossy, of Havre, France, who has recently died at the age of 105, had hoped to equal his father's record of 108. In a family of that kind a man might reasonably expect to be personally acquainted with his great-great-great-grandfather. Dr. De Bossy was somewhat handicapped by thirty years of residence in the debilitating climate of the tropics.

The British government is taking needed measures to repress contagious diseases in the army, and is trying to diminish the amount of immorality among the soldiers. A certain amount of supervision will be exercised over the young recruits, and instruction in hygiene will be given by the medical men of the army.

The St. Louis county members made a good record in the legislative session which ended today. All were active in the interests of their district and were generally successful in securing what they went after. That they did not get a good appropriation for the normal school was not their fault, as they worked hard for it.

If the war keeps up much longer, Rudyard Kipling, who is war correspondent for the London Times, will have a chance to earn his money. He gets $5000 a month, but a war correspondent is entitled to big pay, because of the danger.

The state legislature has adjourned, and another cause of anxiety has been removed. Now let congress pass the tariff bill and a bankruptcy bill and adjourn and give business a chance.

Yesterday's dispatches from Europe indicated that the Turks were driving the Greks back from the frontier, but today's advices are more favorable to the forces of King George.

Congressman Tawney's claim that the senate committee will not tamper with the lumber schedule will please the Duluth lumbermen.

The concert of Europe is having an intermission. The various performers evidently cannot agree on which is the best tune to play.

A Washington lady swallowed her false teeth the other day, and now the X-ray is on a still hunt for them.

Greece has right on her side, and therefore she should win.

VERNON STILL UNCONSCIOUS.

Philadelphia, April 21.—Billy Vernon, who collapsed in the fourteenth round of his fight with Leslie Pearce, at Athens, Delaware county, last night, was still alive at 8 o'clock this morning, but is still unconscious. Five physicians are in attendance, and the chances of his recovery are very slight. Vernon has not regained consciousness since he was carried from the ring. Jimmie Dime, of Amsterdam, N. Y., one of Vernon's seconds; and Leslie Pearce, were both taken into custody by the sheriff.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

Minneapolis Journal: Some surprise is expressed that little Greece has been able to find the cash for her expensive war movements so far. The taxable area of the little kingdom is circumscribed, but Greece has been helped in this movement by the rich Greeks who belong to the Ethnike Hetairal, or Greek National society, whose members are found in Greece and outside of it in the capitals of Europe. They have millions to expend yet, and their hope is that a decisive victory over the Turks will settle everything in Greece's favor.

New York Sun: What is really to be most watched is the action and preparations of the great powers. The British channel squadron has been moved up to Malta, where it is in supporting distance of the Mediterranean squadron in the Aegean. Large bodies of Russian troops have been assembled on the Armenian frontier within striking distance of Erzeroum, and in Bessarabia an army estimated at 200,000 strong, besides the troops concentrated within easy distance of embarkation at Sebastopol, is only waiting the orders to get in motion.

London Times: Whether, in the event of war, the powers will abstain from the blockade and leave the action of the Greek fleet unfettered is a question debated with great interest here. It is pointed out that, should Greece and Turkey become belligerents, the powers, as neutrals cannot hinder the operations of the Greek navy, which may proceed to bombard Smyrna and Salonika and capture the islands of the Aegean. Should the Turks prove successful on land—which, however, is not anticipated—Greece will be more than compensated by her victories at sea. It is understood, of course, that Europe will never permit the Turkish army to advance on Athens. Thus, whatever happens, Greece stands to win—or, at least, not to lose.

New York Tribune: And now, when it all too late, they (the powers) are assenting to the very selfsame Greek proposals which they at first rejected so scornfully. They are in a regular blue funk over the prospect of a war in Macedonia, which they themselves have made probable. They are still babbling about the "integrity of the Turkish empire," when there is not one of them that has not violated that integrity over and over again, and when they are all doing so at this very moment. They prate about treaties and concerts when their own great treaty of 1878 remains to this day unfulfilled. They have before them the spectacle of a vast Turkish army threatening to invade Greece, and for that purpose encamped on soil which they themselves fifteen years ago declared to belong to Greece, but which they have never yet transferred to Greece nor permitted Greece to take. It is a sorry scene. The one redeeming feature of it is the steadfast valor of the Greeks, who are displaying more moral heroism and force of character than all the rest of Europe put together. To them the sympathy and hopes of every lover of justice and truth may well go forth today.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

New York Sun: A good man comes home, having done his duty well. A good man goes to Constantinople, who can be depended upon to do his duty. It is a difficult post, and the president's selection of Dr. Angell will strike everybody as admirable.

Philadelphia Record: In selecting James B. Angell, of Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Turkey, President McKinley has shown excellent judgment. Mr. Angell has experience, character and capability that would have justified his appointment to a more important mission.

Kansas City Star: Ex-Representative Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, who is in every respect a bigger man than Col. Fred Grant, has been nominated for the office of assistant secretary of war, which Col. Grant declined in a rather discourteous way a few days ago, and it is altogether likely that the Nebraskan, not being afflicted with a swelled head, will accept the place. Mr. Meiklejohn has served two terms in congress with credit, if not distinction, and is a capable man. It would seem that the president is to be congratulated on the declination of Col. Grant, if he had accepted the secretary of war, as well as Mr. McKinley, might have found it necessary to move out of town before the administration had got fairly started.

METHODS ARE LAX.

Committee Reports on Various State Institutions.

St. Paul, April 21.—The house yesterday took up a final report from the committee on public accounts and expenditures, which was ordered printed in the journal. Among other things the report states as follows:

Some state institutions are lax in returning expenditure vouchers, notably the state university, which has not returned a voucher since July 31, 1895. The Rochester insane asylum is also blameworthy in this respect, as well as several other institutions.

Upward of $100,000 per month is withdrawn monthly from the state treasury by educational, charitable and correctional institutions, and the state auditor has absolutely no check on these disbursements, except by means of vouchers. To remedy defects the committee recommended the passage of H. F 906, which provides warrants for expenditures being drawn until vouchers have been presented.

Relative to the books of the dairy and food commission, the committee reports them in very bad shape, showing gross carelessness and incompetency in the person that kept them. In checking up the vouchers of the insane hospital, the committee found that large amounts of supplies, such as groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., are supplied outside of the state of Minnesota, when, in many cases, these goods could have been bought within the state at no greater cost. This applies principally to the Rochester insane asylum.

The books of the boiler inspector are in satisfactory condition and properly kept. Two years ago the committee on public accounts and expenditures reported that the books of the expert printer were in very bad condition, but the system was worthless, and recommended a change. The present expert printer has established a new system, according to these recommendations, and the committee finds that the books now kept by this department are entirely satisfactory.

JOKERS' TICKETS.

Chicago Record: "What is typical spring weather?"

"Any kind of weather we get when we are not looking for it."

Detroit Journal: "And your advance met with a firm refusal?"

"It seemed to me more like a syndicate refusal before all the family got through with me."

Louisville Courier-Journal: "And you lent him an umbrella! How very remarkable!" "Not so very. It was one I had borrowed from him six months before."

Chicago Tribune: Godfrey—What are you doing with that crutch? You are not lame, are you?

Scorjei—Lame? No. I carry this in order to get a seat in crowded street cars. It always works.

Detroit Free Press: Wife—That policeman on our beat is as good as gold.

Husband—That's more of your ignorance on the financial question. He's only a copper.

Indianapolis Journal: "They say it is unlucky to get engaged during Lent.

"I know it but sometimes if you don't catch a man when he's feeling depressed and penitent you won't get him at all."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I suppose you've got rid of the girl in the next room who played the piano?"

"Yes, but there's a woman in there now who keeps her husband awake half the night coaxing him for a new bicycle."

"Do you know the woman?"

"Yes, she's my wife."

Judge: Casey—Ol'll wurk no more fer thot mon Dolan.

Mrs. Casey—An' phwy?

Casey—Shure, 'tis an account av a remark thot he made t' me.

Mrs. Casey—Phwat did he say?

Casey—Sez he, "Pat, yer discharged."

THE LUCKLESS BLUEBIRD.

A bluebird sat on a picket fence;
He thought that it was spring.
Just then a blizzard began to bliz;
'Twas late but apparently out for biz,
And it didn't do a thing
To the bird!

Oh, the bird had tuned his twitter up
And twittered a happy twit,
But the blizzard gave one fearful blast,
That little twit was the twitter's last,
For he fell from the fence where he'd sought to sit—
Dead bird.

—Cleveland Leader.

AWAITIN'.

The wheel of time gyrates 'round,
And while it is gyratin',
Full many an anxious soul is met
In this here town just now, you bet,
A-waitin' sadly waitin'.

The wheel of time is whizzin' round,
It's just a fairly whizzin'—
A Democrat four years ago
Was waitin' for your place, you know;
We're waitin' now for his'n.

The wheel of time is flyin' round;
The Dingley bill ain't flyin';
The Dingley bill don't fly a bit—
An' we're a-waitin' now for it,
A-waitin' and a-sighin'.

The wheel of time is movin' round,
McKinley ain't movin'.
But there's a consolation here,
The summer days are drawing near—
The walkin' home's improvin'.
—"Pacific Sloper" in Washington Post.

THE DIXON RETURNS.

Found North Shore Settlements Running Out of Provisions.

The steamer Hiram R. Dixon arrived in port last night, at 7 o'clock, completing the first round trip of the season for any vessel from Duluth. She brought down with her Henry Mayhew, who for many years has never missed coming to Duluth on the first north shore boat from Grand Marais; also William Fisher and Charles Jacobson, of Grand Marais, and about thirty-five other passengers. Following is Capt. Hector's account of the trip: "We left Duluth at 10:15, Sunday last, passing through skirt of the ice floe. Two Harbors was clear of ice, so was Beaver bay, Grand Marais and Grand Portage. We had some weather going down, quite cold, a little sea and some snow. We got to within sixteen miles of Port Arthur, but found the ice moving out of Thunder bay, so kept out of its way.

"We touched at all our usual Isle Royale landings, and found everyone well on the island. There has been no serious sickness there during the winter and all were well and glad to see the first boat. We brought some of the islanders down to purchase supplies. There is quite a little ice in Isle Royale harbors and among the reefs, but the Dixon had no difficulty in getting around.

"It was rather fortunate that the season opened so early, for some of the north shore settlements were about out of flour and other provisions, and we leave again this (Wednesday) morning with flour and other needed articles. We shall land at Port Arthur this trip, as Thunder bay ice is probably scattered all over the lake by this time."

A Launching Today.

The steel tow barge Constitution was to be launched at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the American Steel Barge company's shipyard at West Superior. Mrs. A. C. Dierks, wife of the chief draughtsman of the company, will christen the boat by the old custom of breaking a bottle of wine over her bow. The new boat, which is not of the whaleback type, will be owned by Pickands, Mather & Co. She is a single deck tow barge for bulk freight, with three collision bulkheads, one forward and two aft. She is built on the channel system, and all the plating is of open hearth mild steel, with a tensile strength of 52,000 to 62,000 pounds per square inch. She is 379 feet 6 inches in length, and between perpendiculars 366 feet. She is 44 feet beam, 26 feet in depth, her gross tonnage is 3231.30 and her net tonnage 2997.76.

UNLOADING CHARGES.

Cleveland, April 21.—The dock managers have fixed the scale for unloading ore at Lake Erie ports at 14 cents a ton, which is a reduction of 2 cents. The wages of the ore shovelers will be reduced 10 per cent, which will leave a cut of 1 cent a ton for the dock companies to stand. The new rate goes into effect at once.

THE FRANCOMB AGROUND.

Rogers City, Mich., April 21.—The tow barge John A. Francomb of Detroit broke loose from her consort, the Stafford, during Sunday night's gale off Spectacle Reef, Lake Huron, and struck on Adams' point, seven miles south of this place. The crew were rescued after having been made about helpless by the freezing weather. The Francomb was loaded with 1400 tons of coal, and is on a rocky bottom. The tug Favorite has gone to her relief.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Erie, Pa.—Sailed: Mahoning, Duluth.

COPPER MINE CLOSED.

Globe, Ariz., April 21.—The Old Dominion copper mine and smelter has closed down indefinitely. No reason is assigned. Upwards of 300 men are thrown out of employment. The mines are in splendid condition, with an abundance of ore and a large supply of coke on hand.

To Strike It Rich—

to discover a spring of health, a mine of wealth, to let a flood of sunshine into your mind,

Call For BLATZ The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

A continual round of pleasure and a constant benefit to your family, if you make it your home companion.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Telephone 62.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 (1306.56) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Bartholdi and Anna Bartholdi, his wife, mortgagors, to Lewis H. Parker, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of February, 1894, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., in Book 59 of mortgages on page 149; and whereas the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots ten (10) and eleven (11), in block twenty (20), in Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second (22) day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1897.

LEWIS H. PARKER,
Mortgagee.

W. G. JOERNS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-19.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Melvin J. Clark, Plaintiff,
vs.
E. B. Richards Lumber Company and Duluth Trust Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 30th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, James M. Paine, receiver, appointed in said action, will as such receiver, sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Thursday the 27th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Carlton, in the county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, all the pine timber standing and being upon the following lands situate in the said county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

In township number forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, the west fractional half (½) of section number thirty-one (31); in township number forty-eight (48) north, of range number sixteen (16) west, all of sections numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-five (25) and twenty-seven (27), the south half (½) of the south half (½) of section fifteen (15); the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of section number twenty-two (22); the northwest quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of section number twenty-three (23); the northwest quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the south half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-six (26); the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-eight (28), with the right to the purchaser to enter upon said lands and to cut and remove the same in the customary manner at any time before October 31st, 1904.

Terms of sale will be cash, ten per cent (10 per cent) of which must be paid at the time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of the sale by the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 31st, 1897.

JAMES M. PAINE,
As Receiver.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-26.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-five and 96-100 (35.96) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank Campbell, mortgagor, to Maud A. Nichols, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of May, 1896, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 85 of mortgages, on page 492, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty-five and 96-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 22, A. D. 1897.

MAUD A. NICHOLS,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THROUGH THE HEART OF JAPAN"

J. S. Bradstreet's Interesting Illustrated Lecture

For the benefit of St. Paul's Church, at the—

LYCEUM THEATER, TO-NIGHT!!

April 21.

LADIES' AEOLIAN QUARTET

Will sing before the lecture. Tickets may be exchanged for reserved seats Tuesday and Wednesday at Lyceum Box office. Admission 50c and 75c

HERALD NEWSBOYS' CONCERT

For the BENEFIT of THE BETHEL

—AT THE—

ARMORY

SATURDAY EVE., APRIL 24.

SONGS, DANCES, MILITARY DRILL, CHORUSES, DUETS, BARREL STAVE RACE.

Entirely by Newsboy.

Tickets 15c

Of A. Hirsch, Lundberg & Stone, Duluth Drug Co., Hoyse's, Herald Office or Newsboys.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made executed and delivered by Vincenz Jeznasiak (unmarried), of the city of Duluth, mortgagor, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight (1888), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1888, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book M of mortgages on page eighty-one (81).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and sixty-two and 80-100 ($462.80) dollars, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the seventh (7th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount of the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in block one hundred and seventeen (117), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the plat of said division recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 23rd, 1897.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March- 24-31-April-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Marshall and Cordelia Marshall, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association of the same place, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight (1888), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1888, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book M of mortgages on page eighty-two (82).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred seventy-eight and 50-100 dollars ($578.50) dollars, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, Minnesota, on Friday, the seventh (7th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to wit: Lots numbered thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), in block one hundred and thirty-one (131), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the plat of said division recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county.

Dated, Duluth, Minn., March 23rd, 1897.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 24-31-April-7-14-21-28.

SHIRT WAISTS!

Tomorrow we place on sale 28 doz. more of the $1.50 Banner brand Shirt Waists at the way down price of 50c. This is a good Waist and well worth $1.50, but for reasons of our own we are bound to sell them at that low price, and there is no Shirt Waist made in this land equal to it at **50c**

Tomorrow we place on sale 34 new Velvet and Silk Capes, all lined, jet trimmed, in black, green and purple Velvets, as good as any $6.00 Cape sold, our price to-morrow..... **$3.75**

New Suits, New Jackets New Bicycle Suits, New Separate Skirts

And with this we boldly say that we have more styles, more variety, better goods, and our prices lower than any other house, and we know what we speak of.

New Hats. No wonder we sold over three hundred in three days when you come to consider that we sell our Hats for **$1.50** that others ask $3.00 and $4.00 for.

Lawns and Organdies. We have over 500 pieces to select from. For to-morrow we will give you two great bargains.

One 40-inch wide Lawn, worth 25c, for..... **10c**

One 32-inch wide Lawn, worth 12½c, for..... **7c**

New Dress Goods and Silks.

New things coming in every day, and everything desirable. New Bicycle Suitings, New Coverts in all shades, New Empress Cloth (illuminated). Tomorrow we place on sale 14 pieces of 46-inch French Serges in black and all the new leading shades at the low price of..... **50c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

"OWNEY" IS DEAD.

The Famous Postal Car Dog Was Killed.

Duluth postal employes will be sorry to learn that "Owney," the famous dog traveler, is dead, having been killed in Cleveland. Superintendent White, of the railway mail service has written to learn if it will be possible to preserve the body, and it is possible the dog's skin will be stuffed and exhibited in the postal museum in Cleveland.

"Owney" was the most extensively traveled dog in the world. Originally he belonged to a railway postal clerk in the far West, who one day took him aboard of a mail car for a several hundred miles' run. "Owney" conceived a passionate fondness for travel, and never again could be induced to remain at home.

During the past ten years he has traveled over almost every railroad route in the country. One clerk would pass him along to another for safe keeping, and at the end of each run he would be passed along again. On an average he would make the rounds of the whole mail system about once a year. Of recent years, owing to his old age, "Owney" had grown cross and crabbed. He met an ignominious death. Having tried to bite a postal clerk in Cleveland Friday night he was shot by a policeman.

Poultry Society Meets.

The Duluth Poultry association held an adjourned meeting last night which was attended by a fairly large percentage of the membership of the association. The meeting was held at the city hall, and after a discussion of poultry and other matters President Billinger called it to order. There was some discussion of the annual poultry show, and it was decided to hold it the first week in January, 1898. J. H. Hemlock, of Jacksonville, Ill., was chosen judge. He is said to be one of the best known breeders in the Northwest, and he is fully qualified for the position accorded him by the association.

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems.

As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed.

It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling.

This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla The Best Spring Medicine and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

SOME ANCIENT DIGGINGS.

Work of Prehistoric Miners Near Silver Mountain.

A few weeks ago The Herald published an account of ancient diggings in Cook county, at the Canadian border, near Gunflint lake. The discoverer, Capt. Spaulding, claimed his find to be the first ever made on the north shore. The Port Arthur Herald now adds a little more to this interesting subject. From a letter received by William Vigars from Capt. T. Trethewey, San Juancito, Honduras, C. A., it learns that Capt. Trethewey, in company with a Mr. Bird, discovered ancient workings at a point not far distant from and southeast of Silver mountain. This discovery was made in 1887 or 1888. In 1882 Capt. Trethewey made an important find of ancient diggings, together with fragments of pottery, at Mamaise, and again at the same place he found some old pits. Upon removing some of the accumulated debris from these pits some stone hammers were unearthed. Ancient workings were known as far back as 1842, so it is asserted. At any rate, the Montreal Mining company, in or about the year 1860, cleared out a pit that had been made by the ancient miners, and took from it a mass of native copper weighing upwards of 700 pounds. This pit was afterwards sunk to a depth of ten fathoms, the work being carried on under the direction of Mr. Barron, manager of the Bruce mines.

Referring to the find of old workings near Silver mountain, Capt. Trethewey says: "There are three pits about fifty feet distant from each other and from ten to fifteen feet deep. Apparently they must have been much deeper, as the pits have caved in so as to leave a hollow from twenty to thirty feet across at the top. Large trees were growing in and on the sides of the pits. No signs of water having lain in the pits was noticed, still some distance southward from these pits is an old trench about thirty feet long, which had been cut through a 'hog back' that lay between a small lake and swamp. I could not ascertain the depth of the trench, as the bottom was covered with rubbish and water. The material from between the wall had probably been ground in a hole in the hard trap near by, as a sample of the fine dirt, near the hole, which had considerable quartz with it, gave eleven and a half ounces of silver to the ton."

Fire having passed over the section a week or so before Capt. Trethewey visited it made the workings very plain to view. Since then, in all probability, the place has been covered by bush and brush, and it would be a difficult matter to rediscover the workings. In '79 or '80 John Morgan reported finding Indian diggings on the Pigeon River location.

A very interesting discovery was made by Messrs. Bird and W. J. Trethewey in the summer of 1887. These gentlemen were on a prospecting tour following up a portion of the country that had just been burned over. In their wanderings they came upon several mounds of boulders, about twenty feet high and over 100 feet across the top. The clean sweep made by the fire gave them a splendid view of their interesting find, which convinced them that the mounds were built by the hands of man many, probably hundreds, of years ago. These mounds were about fifteen miles distant from a location known as the "Boulder." Indian diggings were also reported from the island of St. Ignace several years ago, and of his own knowledge Capt. Trethewey says that both copper and silver exist on that island.

FIGURES

Which Show That the Day Labor Plan Is Very Costly.

City Can Build the Water Plant More Cheaply By Contract.

The Experience of the City Unfavorable to Day Labor System.

As a theory, there is, perhaps, no fault to be found with the employment of day labor in excavating the waterworks trenches, in the opinion of some of the aldermen. But they realize that, in the language of a certain hard headed individual, with whom plain, unlovely facts had considerable weight, that it is "a condition and not a theory that confronts them." Hence it is that the mayor stands practically alone in his position that day labor should continue to be employed. The figures submitted by the board of public works at the last meeting of the council have served to confirm the doubters that, in justice to the taxpayers, the work should be finished by contract.

It can be figured out on paper that by employing day labor the city could make for itself the profit that, otherwise, the contractor would receive, but experience thus far has not borne out the opinion of the council as a whole, to add another example to the many that go to prove that in practice the proposition can never be worked out—at least, when the work is conducted by a municipality. Human nature is a factor that is not taken account of in the paper demonstration of the working of the theory. In practice it has been found that it is not human nature to hustle so long as there is nobbody in sight with the club of discipline. When a political machine, in which the workman is often as important a cog as his foreman, is conducting the work, operations are apt to keep pace with the whim or convenience of the workman. The responsibility for results does not rest heavily on the foremen, their duty being well enough done as long as enough of a pretense at work is made to prevent things coming to a dead standstill. Further, the most conscientious and energetic foreman is hampered by the fact that his word is not final and that an attempt to discharge a man is, in the majority of cases, of as much avail as blowing against a northeaster. Such are the conclusions at which fifteen members of the council have arrived, judging from their expressions and the vote by which the resolution to let the work by contract was carried over the mayor's veto Monday night.

To anyone who had visited the trenches during the progress of the work, the showing made by the statement of the board was not a surprise. It was apparent to the most casual observer that the city was not getting a fair return in labor for the wages paid. So lax is the manner in which the work has been conducted that it has long been a by-word with the men, who have joked among themselves at the snap they were enjoying at the expense of the taxpayers. Even as an eleemosynary institution, the work has not been a success, judging from the stories told by many who have found that when, after weary waiting, they got an order for work, their troubles were not ended. There are well authenticated instances that go to prove that a certain open sesame has been necessary to procure work even with an order for it from the board of public works. Men have journeyed to the trenches day after day for weeks, spending their slender means for car fare, with orders for work in their pockets only to be notified that there was no room for them at present, while certain other men have been railroaded into jobs the day they received their orders. And what is more, many of the fortunates among the latter class have not even had to await the usual course of investigation of their applications, but before the ink on the latter was dry, have been furnished an order.

It is said by the men that the kind of work to which they are assigned makes no difference if they are not on the "inside," as their applications are often not even looked at. Several men who had been given orders for drill work, and who were rejected with the statement that there was no work for them, entered a protest at the office of the board. The foreman was called in, and it developed that he had not read the applications at all, and that men were needed at the time for the work for which these men applied. The statement made by Alderman Sang in addressing the council on the subject that "the time has now come when the taxpayers should be considered in the matter" is heartily approved by a majority of his confreres.

"The question admits of no argument," said Alderman Jefferson yesterday. "The figures submitted by the board of public works prove over again to me that public work of this nature should be done by contract. My experience of four years as county commissioner fully convinced me that day labor on such work is mighty poor economy. I have received letters from responsible contractors, who say they stand ready to carry on the work at 50 per cent of what it is now costing."

Among the other aldermen interviewed was Alderman Rowley, chairman of the waterworks committee, who was for a long time street commissioner in Kalamazoo, Mich.:

"There is no getting around the fact," said he, "that day labor is costing entirely too much. At the rate we are now spending money, our waterworks fund will be exhausted before we are anywhere near through."

"There is no reason," said Alderman Dahl, "why the work cannot be done as cheaply by day labor as by contract, if it were properly conducted. But," he added, after an eloquent pause, "Ithink this work should be finished by contract."

The aldermen were one and all of the opinion that it can be arranged to protect home labor in letting the work by contract.

The following are the figures on the amount and cost of the trench work as given in the report of the board of public works, a resume of which was published yesterday:

Force main—Earth, 2566 cubic yards, at 92 cents; estimate, 40 cents. Rock, 3882.1 cubic yards, at $3.60; estimate, $4. Supply main, 36-inch—802 cubic yards, at $1.24—cost increased by snow shoveling and shifting trench four feet; estimate, 40 cents. Rock, 1099 cubic yards, at $3.68; estimate, $4.

In comparing the actual cost with the estimates, it is to be remembered that the actual cost given covers the work of excavating only and not of backfilling, as do the estimates. The backfilling includes the work of removing the rock from the side of the trench and substituting earth therefor for filling.

In this connection some figures from the annual report of the board of public works for the year ending Feb. 29, 1896, showing the average cost of contract work for the year 1889-1895 inclusive, are not amiss. They are as follows:

Rock excavation, per cubic yard, including back-filling—1889, $2.61; 1890, $3.89; 1891, $4.13; 1892, $3.81; 1893, $4.82; 1894, $3.83; 1895, $3.03.

Earth excavation, per cubic yard, including back-filling—1889, 49 cents; 1890, 57 cents; 1891, 58 cents; 1892, 61 cents; 1893, 59 cents; 1894, 41 cents; 1895, 40 cents.

In comparing these averages with the cost of the work on the trenches, it is to be borne in mind that prices were comparatively high in the years named, and that, further, the averages are raised by the practice on the part of contractors of making "unbalanced" bids, that is, on work in which there is both rock and earth excavations, bidding very high on the rock and very low on the earth. Hence, a more satisfactory compromise may be obtained from figures quoted by several contractors in response to a request sent them by Alderman Harker: The figures are as follows:

A. & D. Sang—Earth, 50 cents; rock, $2.00. Not including back-filling, earth, 30 cents; rock, $1.75. King & Steele—Earth, 45 cents; rock, $3.00. Not including back-filling, earth, 30 cents; rock, $2.50.

Truax & Sheridan—Earth, 40 cents; rock, $1.60.

The expense of cleaning out the trench and back-filling is generally estimated at about one-third of the whole. Owing to the failure to shore up the trench excavation, the sides have caved in to some extent, and a further considerable outlay will be necessary to clean out the trenches.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Whist Club Scores.

The Whist club played its second game in the tournament series last evening. The scores were as follows:

North and South—	
Potett and Ray	149
Houlton and Sargent	153
Kenealy and Parsons	148
Waugh and Middlecoff	158
Buchanan and Smith	147
Total	755
Average North and South, 151.	
East and West—	
Lange and Tinkham	175
Hilton and Lardner	171
Niles and Wray	172
Wilson and Wilcox	176
King and Foster	176
Total	870
Average East and West, 174.	
Still table—	
North and South, White and King	153
East and West, McCreary and Wyman	172

Denied the Motion.

Judge Cant yesterday afternoon denied the motion in arrest of judgment in the case against Richard Harper, the young man who was convicted at the March term of forging a check for $10.92, on which he obtained $2. His was the only conviction besides that of Fred Davis obtained at the last term of court. The motion in arrest of judgment was made on certain allegel irregularities in the indictment.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

FREE

A Sample Package of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

FREE FOR THE ASKING

Every Reader of The Herald is Invited to Investigate This Celebrated Cure for Nervous Diseases.

We want to prove to you that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets cure where other medicines and physicians fail. Statements without satisfactory proof fall flat; we make no statements that we do not prove. Our proofs show how aged people regain strength and vigor, some of them go so far as to claim they feel young again. Our proofs show how people very near the grave were restored to health. Our proofs include some very strong statements from physicians. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are noted for their cures. They are THE true invigorator of Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles.

They cure Nervous Diseases and prevent sickness by giving strength and vigor to the whole system.

We guarantee beneficial results from one $1.00 box or refund money. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00 at druggists. We make a specialty of curing where others fail. Write today for FREE SAMPLE package and proofs that prove. A postal card is sufficient.

EUREKA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. La Crosse, Wis.

A DELIGHTFUL CONCERT.

Miss Moak and Miss Burtis at Unitarian Church.

The concert given at the Unitarian church last evening by Miss Geraldine Moak and Miss Florence Burtis, of Minneapolis, was a delightful treat. It was a novelty in a way, the program being arranged somewhat differently from the ordinary concert program. The church was fairly well filled and the audience was greatly pleased.

Miss Moak's numbers were divided into three classes, German songs, folk songs and modern songs. The German numbers were by Schubert, Schumann, Ries and Cornelius. The number by Cornelius was rather odd, being a monotone, the singer using but one note and the piano accompaniment furnishing the variation. In the folk songs numbers by Grieg, a Scotch song by MacNeil, an Irish folk song by Johns, and a little slumber song were given. The modern songs were by Webber, Gounod, Chisholm and two by d'Hardelot. All were charming and it would be difficult to select the favorites. "Der Bist Wie Enne Blume" by Schumann was beautiful, and "It is Not Always May" by Gounod was another that was especially pleasing; "Without Thee" by d'Hardelot was good and there was not a more dainty and sweeter number on the program than the lullaby by Chisholm. Miss Moak's voice, formerly a contralto, has been brought to soprano, which proved to be a matter of surprise to many. All of her numbers were rendered very artistically. In the soft passages she is especially good and exhibits the thoroughness of her training.

Miss Burtis is an accomplished pianist and her artistic work completely won the audience. Her explanations of the numbers played added greatly to the interest and pleasure and were delightfully clear and comprehensive. The selections were entirely from Wagner's operas bringing out the romantic features of the story and explaining the motifs in the music and the characteristics and emotions which the composer sought to express. Miss Burtis is an easy conversationalist and the explanations were very pleasing. She played "Spinnerlied" from "Der Fliegende Hollaender," "Fuerzanber" from "Die Walkure" and "Isolde's Liebestod" from "Tristan und Isolde." Her playing was remarkably good. The execution was faultless and the expression and tone were excellent. She has ample strength to bring out the great passages and a very delicate touch as well, the light runs and trills being beautifully given. The final number was probably the most pleasing to the audience and was truly a grand one.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10 cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full size Cream Balm, 50 cents. We mail it. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York city.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late major United States volunteers and acting adjutant general, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sudden Changes

in the weather are a severe strain on the system, and do more to break down the health than any other cause.

Now is the time to fortify the system against the changeable weather of winter and spring by the use of that strengthening stimulant,

Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky

which provides the body with a stock of natural warmth and prevents all diseases which arise from imperfect circulation of the blood. It restores vigor to the system, quickens the circulation, and makes the whole body glow with health and strength.

All druggists and grocers keep it.

ALGER WAS IN IT.

An Old Silver Mining Scheme Near Port Arthur.

A Detroit gentleman at the St. Louis last night, who was taking considerable interest in a conversation about the gold discoveries and developments on the Canadian border, was reminded that about a dozen years ago Gen. R. A. Alger, the present secretary of war, was the leading spirit in a silver mining enterprise near the border line back of Port Arthur. A strong company was organized with Gen. Alger at its head, and a large amount of money was expended in the purchase of land, exploration, development and machinery. Gen. Alger alone having put $100,000 into the pool. Expensive shafts were sunk and equipped with equally expensive machinery. Reports of the value of the ore body uncovered were of a very rosy hue until suddenly all operations were suspended without warning. It was reported at the time that Gen. Alger had, after making a thorough personal examination of the property, notified his associates that he would put no more money into the scheme. The shafts were closed up and the machinery taken away, and the mine abandoned.

At the time it was freely charged that Gen. Alger's action was taken for the purpose of freezing out the other stockholders, and that it was his intention after he had secured the interests of others in the company to reopen the mine and realize all the profits from it himself. These charges were evidently unfounded for no attempt has since been made to do any work on the mine. Lately, however, Gen. Alger has made some additional investments in the vicinity of his former venture, and is said to have some of the best gold mining property in what is now known as the Sawbill district.

YORK BRINGS SUITS.

Two Actions Against the Ironton Steel Company.

Two new features were added yesterday to the Ironton Structural Steel company litigation. James E. York began suit against the company for $2064.44, which he claims is due for salary and for money paid out by him for the company. In the second suit James E. and L. D. York ask for a writ of mandamus compelling the company to allow them to inspect the plant. They allege that they own more than a quarter of the stock and as directors they are charged with the care and direction of the company. They are unable to exercise their rights and powers, however, owing to the action of General Manager S. B. Haupt, who prevents them from entering the plant.

It is alleged as a ground for the writ that in a suit between the Ironton Land company and W. W. Butchart as sheriff, to restrain relators from foreclosing a mortgage on the company's plant, the land company and the steel company are conniving to defeat the enforcement of the note and mortgage by stopping the work at the plant, which would by the terms of the contract make the mortgage inoperative.

THE BRADSTREET LECTURE.

Will Talk on Japan at the Lyceum Tonight.

Tonight J. S. Bradstreet will lecture at the Lyceum on "Through the Heart of Japan," for the benefit of St. Paul's Episcopal church. This lecture is a most interesting one and will give an idea of Japan such as cannot be gained from any book or descriptive article. Mr. Bradstreet is thoroughly familiar with the country and will illustrate his lecture with views. He has many Japanese articles of interest also and will display them. The Ladies' Aeolian quartet will sing before the lecture.

The following are some of the patronesses: Mrs. James D. Morrison, Mrs. A. W. Ryan, Mrs. William Prindle, Mrs. George Rupley, Mrs. D. G. Cutler, Mrs. James T. Hale, Mrs. Giles Gilbert, Mrs. S. L. Frazer, Mrs. Frank Taylor, Mrs. J. D. Ensign, Mrs. Charles A. Sours, Mrs. Cuyler Adams, Mrs. Clinton Markell, Mrs. W. C. Sargent, Mrs. E. E. Collins, Mrs. A. B. Chapin, Mrs. Frederick W. Paine, Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. H. B. Moore, Mrs. Edgar Markell, Mrs. William White, Mrs. Routh, Mrs. J. D. Ray, Mrs. T. S. Walbank, Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Mrs. W. B. Silvey, Mrs. Howard Abbott, Mrs. Park Smith, Mrs. W. J. Johnston, Mrs. W. C. Colbrath, Mrs. W. W. Phipps, Mrs. W. H. Stultz, Mrs. William J. Suffel, Mrs. William H. Jones, Mrs. Charles L. Cedding, Mrs. G. V. I. Brown.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

Only Temporary

Relief from any ailment can be expected when the treatment employed is merely superficial, and does not reach the cause of the disease.

This explains why those afflicted with Catarrh meet with so much discouragement. Though they faithfully take the usual treatment of sprays, washes, and numerous inhaling mixtures, and pass through the summer without much discomfort, as soon as cold weather returns, they find themselves more firmly in the grip of the disease than ever. Such results could hardly be expected if the proper treatment had been given.

Everyone who has had experience with Catarrh will readily admit that it is one of the most obstinate of diseases; it is easy to see, therefore, that it is deep-seated, and that no remedy that merely reaches the surface can have the slightest effect upon it. The only known cure for Catarrh is a real blood remedy, one which gets at the seat of the disease—the cause of the trouble—and forces it from the system.

The Right Remedy.

The right remedy for Catarrh is Swift's Specific, (S. S. S.,) the only blood remedy which reaches deep-seated, obstinate blood diseases, and cures them permanently.

Hundreds who have exhausted the skill of doctors and vainly sought relief in the many modes of local treatment, have been cured by S. S. S., even after having good reason to think themselves incurable. This remedy goes direct to the cause of the disease, and a sure and permanent cure results.

Mr. H. P. Cook, of 32 Walker street, Atlanta, Ga., says:

I had such a severe case of catarrh that I was all the time hawking and spitting. I was unable to obtain much sleep, being compelled to get up constantly during the night to clear my throat and keep from choking.

"I tried various treatments without relief, as none of the medicines seemed to reach the disease. Finally, some one recommended S. S. S., and before I had finished one bottle, I felt better. I continued the medicine, and it cured me permanently. I truly believe S. S. S. is the only cure for catarrh, the most abominable of all diseases."

Mrs. Josephine Folhill, of Due West, S. C., writes:

"For years I was the victim of a most offensive case of catarrh.

"The trouble became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physicians told me I would never be any better.

"Reading of many similar cases being cured by S. S. S., I determined to try it as a last resort. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

Why continue a treatment which has never afforded any permanent good? The continued use of local remedies should prove that there is no hope in them. Take S. S. S. and be cured.

SSS

We will take pleasure in forwarding free, our books on Catarrh, Cancer and Blood Diseases to any address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

TAXABLE

List of Railroad Lands Subject to Taxation Received Here Today.

Those to Be Added to the Rolls Here Include 361,360 Acres.

No Great Northern or Northern Pacific Railroad Lands Were Reported.

The state auditor has just certified to the county auditor a list of lands to be taxed this year under the Anderson amendment to the constitution voted by the people last fall, providing for the taxation of railroad lands. The auditor's office this morning was arranging the lists so as to place them on the books for taxation for this year. The lists received include lands belonging to the Duluth & Iron Range, the St. Paul & Duluth, and the Tayor's Falls & Lake Superior, which is also the St. Paul & Duluth. They contain 9034 tracts averaging forty acres each, making the total amount of property added to the taxable holdings in the county about 361,360 acres. At an average valuation of $6 per acre these new lands will add about $2,168,160 to the assessed valuation of the county.

There was some question raised in the auditor's office this morning as to lands owned by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern obtained under government grants. These are not included in the lists furnished the county auditor, but as they are railroad lands they undoubtedly come within the amendment to the constitution. These lands should bring up the addition to the assessed valuation of the county to about $4,000,000 or more, which will be quite an item in the receipts of the county. The lands have most of them been taxed for stumpage, but the amount received has not been large and it will not cut much figure that this tax will no longer be levied.

Home Culture Club.

The Home Culture club will discuss "Dickens" at its meeting this evening, which will be held at the residence of Lor. W. Wilson. There will be a paper entitled "Short Biographical Sketches" by Mrs. C. S. Pierce, a paper entitled "Review of 'Dombey and Son'" by Mrs. Wilson, a reading from "Dombey and Son" by Mrs. R. C. Helm and Mr. Alford, and a discussion on "Dickens' Place in Literature" by Mrs. L. B. Lacey.

On May 19 will be given the club's annual banquet and musical entertainment.

This Sale Holds Good for Thursd'y Only.....

Tumblers, Worth 5c each, while they last, only..... **1c**

Pure Castile Soap, Worth 5c per cake, tomorrow, only..... **2c**

Needle Books, Containing five packages, best silver steel needles, and all other kinds of needles, tomorrow, only..... **3c**

Black Silk Thread, Everp spool warranted, full 100 yards, tomorrow, only..... **2c**

Dinner Sets, Full 100 pieces good English ware, our price only..... **$5.98**

Paint, Ready mixed, every can warranted, per gallon, only.... **98c**

Window Shades, Made of felt, with spring roller, our price only.... **12c**

THE ONE CENT STORE,
109 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Will the lady who picked up a feather boa Monday evening on the street car track in front of the Lyceum please return same to Dr. Schildt, Metropolitan block.

The board of public works has notified the Northern Pacific Railway company to elevate its switch over Arthur avenue.

It is rumored that James Dykens, who, up to recently, was foreman of the chain gang, is slated for the job of superintendent of sewers, in place of P. A. Philstrom.

In the municipal court this morning, John McDonald pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness. He went up on the hill for ten days. Nelson Larson, who was arrested last night on the same charge, forfeited the $15 bail deposited for his appearance this morning.

Two of the large 42-inch valves from the Rensselaer company and two carloads of pipe from the Carrol Porter company, arrived at Lakewood today.

The building inspector has issued a permit to C. G. Anderson, for the erection of a 2-story frame dwelling on Twentieth avenue west, near Third street, to cost $1000, and to M. Lafald and A. Dahl for a 2-story frame dwelling on Helm avenue, near Twenty-ninth avenue west, to cost $750.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Frank and Matilda Fristad, of 111 Restomell street; a son to John and Olive Hanson, of 1920 West Second street; a son to Louis and Laura Hulberg, of 1801 West Third street.

James J. Parkhurst, of 312 East Fifth street, died this morning at 11 o'clock of pneumonia. The attack was very sudden, the deceased having been down street yesterday, apparently in usual health.

Bruno Eyferth's play, "Aunt Augusta," was repeated in Turner hall last evening.

Mlle. Lingard, after a six weeks' absence in New York and Washington, has returned and will be at her dressmaking parlors in the Phoenix block tomorrow, prepared to give Duluth ladies the benefit of her study of summer fashions.

The social which was to have been given by the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church Friday morning has been postponed one week.

A marriage license has been issued to Parker M. Paine and Ruah Sears Baragger.

New suit, John? No, cleaned by Kelly.

The next rehearsal of the mixed chorus for the Cecilian concert will be held at Y. M. C. A. hall next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Tomorrow evening a union temperance meeting will be held at the Lester Park Methodist church. There will be a prayer service at 7:30 o'clock, followed by music, recitations and addresses by the pastors of the Lakeside and Lester Park churches and others.

Mrs. Humes was agreeably surprised by her friends at her home, 205 West Fifth street, last evening, it being her birthday. There was music, recitations and card playing, and refreshments were served.

The Central Gun club has secured the shooting ground on the shore of the lake near Brantigam's place at Thirtieth avenue east for this summer. The first weekly shoot will be held there next Saturday.

Company C. was inspected last evening at the Armory and acquitted itself very creditably, and received much applause from the galleries, which were crowded. Tonight Company A will be inspected.

A. L. Gray and F. W. Le Seuer, special land agents, were notified yesterday that owing to lack of funds they would have to take a lay off. Mr. Gray has gone to his home in Wisconsin. Mr. Le Seuer will remain in this district.

Maj. Sears is notifying the vessel captains that they must report their cargoes in and out of Duluth this season, and Superior in the same manner that they have for the past two seasons.

The Iosco left at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon for Buffalo loaded with grain.

issued a handy freight rate card giving through all rail rates to Duluth and Superior in effect April 20 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Kansas City and all Eastern points, together with the routes over which shipments will be made.

The steam road roller was started today on East First street.

Complaint was made at police headquarters that chicken thieves were abroad at the West End last night. Mrs. Hardy, of 18 Twentieth avenue, lost twelve chickens and F. C. Pickthorn, of 2504 West Michigan street, missed seven of his feathered pets this morning.

Funeral services over the remains of James Ray, who died at St. Luke's hospital, Monday, of typhoid fever, will be held at Odd Fellows hall this evening, at 8 o'clock. The body will be shipped to River Falls, Wis.

George L. Kelly, who is ill of typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital, is improving rapidly.

TARIFF PETITIONS.

Senate Deluged With a Flood of Them.

Washington, April 21.—The maturing of the tariff bill was indicated by the deluge of petitions relating to tariff rates presented to the senate today. Mr. Spooner had a bundle containing several hundred petitions urging a re-enactment of the McKinley rates on lumber. Mr. Mantle presented a graphic memorial from the Montana Stock Growers' association, asking an amendment to the tariff bill so that adequate protection would be given the hides industry.

Among the petitions was one from leading commercial houses in San Francisco opposing the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity.

Mr. Morgan reported favorably from the committee on foreign relations an amendment to the sundry civil bill proposing an appropriation of $50,000 to improve Pearl harbor, Hawaiian islands.

A resolution by Mr. Hawley was agreed to duly acknowledging the invitation of Mayor Strong of New York, to participate in the coming Grant ceremonies and providing a committee of fifteen senators to be appointed by the vice-president, to represent the senate.

A resolution by Senator Mason, of Illinois, to permit debate to be shut off and the previous question ordered in the senate was referred to the rules committee today by: Yeas, 23; nays, 24; the nays representing friends of the Mason resolution.

Preceding the Bradstreet lecture tonight, at the Lyceum, Mr. G. H. Beverly, of New York, will give several selections on the most superb of orchestral instruments, "The Aeolian," at 7:45.

Parlor games at assignee's sale. Duluth Paper company.

PERSONALS.

Dr. J. C. Whistler, of Calumet, Mich., who has been spending a few days at the residence of John Panton, where Mrs. Whistler and their child are guests, has returned home. The child is suffering with typhoid fever.

Miss Sutherland, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, who has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. J. Q. A. Crosby, will leave for her home this evening. Mrs. Crosby will accompany her for a stay of several weeks.

D. M. Philbin, general manager of the Duluth, Superior & Western, left this morning for a trip over the line with the pay car. He will return as soon as all of the employes of the company have received their wages.

E. W. Durant, Jr., of Stillwater, is at the Spalding.

J. C. Nethaway came up from Stillwater this afternoon and registered at the St. Louis.

Andrew Gowan, the Cloquet lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

H. E. Lincoln, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

F. B. Howell arrived in Duluth from Minneapolis and registered at the Spalding.

W. T. DuBois, of Hibbing, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

E. Z. Brown came up from Ashland this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

M. Coyne, a Great Northern civil engineer, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. C. Jones, of Ironwood, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

S. T. Aberding, of Batavia, Ills., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

R. M. Crane and wife, of Chicago, are late arrivals at the Spalding.

Oscar S. Mather, a Grand Rapids merchant, is at the St. Louis.

C. R. Ainsworth, the well known lumberman of Moline, Ills., is a guest at the St. Louis.

L. A. Hall, John W. Bates and Gust Hedberg, all of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Thomas Michaud of the St. Louis returned this morning from Minneapolis, where he has been attending the bench and bicycle show.

J. A. Willard, of Mankato, is a guest at the Spalding.

George A. Macpherson, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Mrs. Alexander Macdonald is still very low with typhoid fever.

Ex-Congressman and Mrs. H. L. Humphrey, of Hudson, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Emil Olund, of 1231 East Third street, and will be here a few days.

Mrs. G. L. Bellows and daughter left this afternoon for a trip to Chicago.

Rev. H. H. Dresser, of Grace M. E. church, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. The symptoms were baffling and it took a consultation of physicians, which was held yesterday to determine the nature of the disease.

Maj. Sears is at Ontonagon, Mich., looking over the situation there.

FROEBEL'S BIRTHDAY.

Kindergartens Celebrated the Event This Morning.

The kindergartens of the city this morning celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of Froebel, and at the high school kindergarten the exercises were particularly pleasing. The celebration of the birthday of the great father of the kindergarten system is a happy idea and the little ones entered into it with a spirit that delighted the thirty-five mothers who attended this morning. The exercises began with a review of Froebel's life by the children, Miss Baker drawing out the facts from the children by questions. The children know all about it, and they told what sort of a boy Froebel was and what he did for the world during his life work in the schools. Then followed some physical exercises and a very pretty little play.

Some of the children represented the flowers and pretended to be asleep. Other children impersonated the elements and awakened the flowers. The work in the kindergarten lately has been in the line of Easter thoughts—not the Christian resurrection, but the resurrection of nature from her winter sleep, and the exercises this morning were in line with that idea. The games carried the thought out farther still, the children representing birds, simulating the motion of flying by little Delsarte movements. The mating of the birds and the first feeble flights of the younglings were also shown, as well as many other of nature's spring manifestations. The children were next feasted on crackers and slices of orange, a boy and a girl at each little table acting as host and hostess. The little feast was characterized by the most neat and dainty behavior on the part of the children. After all these little aids to character building had been performed the children closed their exercises by singing.

Not a Very Rich Haul.

The St. Louis County bank at Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street was entered last night and $2 worth of postage stamps and 50 cents in money taken from a drawer. No attempt was made on the vault. Entry was obtained by raising a window. It is thought to be the work of boys.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Fatal Early Morning Fire In Chicago Suburbs.

Chicago, April 21.—Two lives were lost and three dwellings were partially destroyed by fire, which broke out early this morning in a building at 4226 Ashland avenue. The flames spread so rapidly that many of the occupants were forced to jump from the windows, while others were taken down ladders. The dead are:

John McCleash.

John Coyne.

The bodies of both were but slightly burned. Coyne, who was but 13 years old, was found tightly clasped in the arms of McCleash, who had evidently perished in an effort to save the life of the boy. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss about $3000.

JUDGE DAY'S MISSION.

Canton, Ohio, April 21.—Judge William R. Day, special commissioner to Cuba, reached Canton today. He said he returned to attend to private business and would leave for Cuba in a few days. He refused to discuss the report that connected his name with the solicitor generalship.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Obdam, Rotterdam; Westernland, from Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Fulda, Genoa.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul from New York.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Indiana, for Liverpool.

CANADIAN TOWN SCORCHED.

Detroit, Mich., April 21.—A special to the Journal says: The town of Norwood, Ont., was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $40,000.

POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE.

Leadi'g special items for Thursday's Shopping.....
Millinery, Jackets and Suits, Shirt Waists, Separate Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Corsets.

For Thursday's Shopping.
Hosiery and Underwear, Wash Goods and Silks, Veilings, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Ribbons.

The Life of Trade Lies in the Power of Price Method.

No guess-work about ours; everybody knows what the low-price method is doing for this store—watch it every day in the week, compare and size up its crowds. We don't get the crowds for nothing; they come because it pays them to come and shop with us. It's the system of making a customer's money buy more good, honest goods from us than it will elsewhere—that's the whole secret of crowded aisles and life and trade.

Dress Goods.

There will be some Dress Goods sold in this store Thursday at prices that will add thousands more enthusiastic Power & Settle customers to our list. Not trash, but the good, honest up-to-date kind, a style, a color, a quality, all combined in the one at a price so much below that asked for inferior stuff our own judgment tells us to prepare for enormous crowds after them at..... **19c and 25c**

The next assortment is a most interesting range of styles so far ahead of what is being offered in this city, that we predict a sense of buying excitement ahead of anything we have ever sold in a Dress Fabric at the same price **44c**

Determined as we are to make this a Thursday of unusual activity in our Dress Goods Dept., we have made preparations to sell a lot of foreign novelties at such prices as will bring them away below what you expect, so come prepared for it..... **69c and 87c**

Kid Gloves.

Ask for the Royal imported, fancy back, in all the new shades—grays, etc. **$1.25**

Handkerch'fs

The last of the great job in Swiss embroidered Handkerch'fs will go out for Thursday's work. A little imperfection is found in every one; not good enough to call perfect, not bad enough to make them undesirable, when such a price gets 'em.. **5c**

Ladies' all pure linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered, unlaundered, for the trifling price **18c**

Ladies' novelty Organdy Handkerchiefs, lace edge.. **18c**

Watch the Ribbon counter Thursday! You will get some Ribbons worth picking up at such prices:

Ribbons, 1 and 1½ in..... **7c**

Ribbons, 3 to 5 in **28c**

Ribbons, plaid and fancy ... **38c**

New Ruching, New Neckwear in all the new and novel colors.

Shirt Waists

100 doz new and latest styles in Shirt Waists, fresh in, on sale for Thursday.

20 doz Shirt Waists, white Linen collars **50c**

28 doz. fine Percale Waists, detachable collar, the best ever shown in Duluth..... **39c**

Millinery Department.

For Thursday's trade special preparation has been made for a sale of Trimmed Hats such as this department has never found itself in a position to offer since its existence. A lot of 50 special Trimmed Hats to go on sale at a price no living millinery house in this city has ever equalled for a much larger sum—the price will be **$2.50**

30 more of the same kind of creations, only a little more ornamented **$3.50**

For $4.50 and $5
Comes a range not at all easy to match, in fact some of the $7.50 styles we see from other places are not their equal.

Ladies' Sailors for Thursday.

POWER & SETTLE.

The Price of Roses Has Dropped

from $1.25 per doz
Last Monday to—for Tomorrow
Per dozen..... **49c**

PANTON & WHITE - - GLASS BLOCK.

AN EXILED QUEEN.

Her Subjects Cause Trouble In the South Seas.

San Francisco, April 21.—The barkentine City of Papete, just arrived from Tahti, brought news confirming the report that Queen Namae of the Raiete islands was captured by the French and sent into exile with her husband and the principal chiefs. Mrs. S. J. Hutchinson of the Holiness church of Los Angeles returned from the deposed queen's island on the City of Papete, having been refused permission to do mission work there, as her religion differed from that which is the established church on those islands. She was allowed to land at Nouka Hiva, but was prevented from attempting to convert the natives.

The war, which resulted in Queen Namae's exile, was brought to a close by a severe bayonet charge of the French against the natives, whose ammunition had become exhausted. The natives were crowded behind a breastwork and nearly everyone was killed. The queen afterward surrendered. Besides those exiled with the queen, more than 300 warriors were taken in a transport to Christmas island. As no watch could be found there, the warriors were taken back to Nouka Hiva for further instructions. The officers in charge of the prisoners were directed to take them to islands of the Marquesas group, that M. Lichtle had leased from the French government for the purpose of using it as a cattle range. As soon as the natives were put on the island they began to kill the cattle for food. When the City of Papete left the Marquesas, Lichtle was trying to get the government to remove the natives, and to pay him for the animals killed.

Bagster's teacher's Bibles, $1.10 at assignee's sale. Duluth Paper company.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

BADENOCH WAS JUSTIFIED.

Chicago, April 21.—The jury in the Quinlan-Badenoch damage suit which retired last evening brought in a verdict today of not guilty. The case has been on hearing before Judge Cheltain for two weeks. Mrs. Ella C. Quinlan, the wife of a janitor for H. H. Holmes, and who was under arrest for a week during the excitement over the police investigation into the "Holmes' castle," a year ago, sued ex-Chief of Police John J. Badenoch for $20,000 for false arrest. The jury finds that Badenoch was warranted in what he did.

Preceding the Bradstreet lecture tonight, at the Lyceum, Mr. G. H. Beverly, of New York, will give several selections on the most superb of orchestral instruments, "The Aeolian," at 7:45.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the estate of Henry H. Bell, insolvent:

Application having been made to the court in the above entitled matter by the petition of Bernard Silberstein, H. S. Ford and others, creditors of said estate, for an order further extending the time heretofore allowed for the settlement of said estate, in which petition it is represented that the interests of the creditors of said insolvent require and will be subserved by such extension.

It is ordered that at the special term of said court to be held at the court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1897, the creditors of the said insolvent, and all persons interested in the settlement of the said estate, show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made extending the time for the settlement of said estate, until May 1st, 1898, and that this order be served upon all creditors and parties in interest by the publication thereof for the period of ten days in the Duluth Daily News Tribune and The Duluth Evening Herald.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 3d, A. D. 1897.

By the Court.
S. H. MOER,
Judge of said District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 5 10t.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

ASSESSMENT

For Improvement of the Southwest Corner of Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minnesota, April 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given, that a contract has been completed for improving the southwest corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, by paving and otherwise bettering the same and building a retaining wall adjacent thereto; that the board of public works of said city will meet at their office in the city hall, in said city, on Monday, the 3d day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make an assessment of the sum of seven hundred forty (740) dollars and ninety-one (91) cents upon the real estate benefited by such paving and other improvements, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof.

All lands situated in said city and to which benefits result from said improvement will be assessed in proportion, as near as may be, to the benefits resulting thereto from said improvement. All persons interested in said proceeding shall have the right to be present and be heard at said time and place in relation to the making of said assessment.

D. A. REED,
President.

Seal.
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 21, 24 and 28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Beriah Magoffin and Lucy T. Magoffin, his wife, mortgagors, to J. J. Janeway, Executor, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May tenth (10th), 1893, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages two hundred fifty-six (256), two hundred fifty-seven (257) and two hundred fifty-eight (258) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of $60, upon the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on July first (1st), 1896, and also in the non-payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, and of the coupon note given for the same, amounting to the sum of $120, which became due on January 1st, 1897, all of said sums being unpaid interest upon said mortgage debt, and upon the principal note thereby secured; by reason whereof said mortgagee has heretofore, and after such defaults, and each of them, said continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, and of said principal note, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest and exchange thereon, is now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand two hundred sixty-nine and 90-100 ($3269.90) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55) and fifty-six (56), in block one hundred and twelve (112), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th, 1897.

J. J. JANEWAY, Executor,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred sixty and 78-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, Dwight E. Woodbridge and Mary M. Woodbridge, his wife, mortgagors, to Annie E. Rodgers, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of July, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 232.

And whereas said default is a default in the conditions of said mortgage, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number forty-three, forty-five and forty-seven (43, 45 and 47), in block one hundred twenty-seven (127), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1897.

ANNIE E. RODGERS,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Joseph A. Mannheim, and Elizabeth Mannheim, his wife, and Matthias Haug and Anna Haug, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary L. Horton, mortgagee, bearing date November fifteenth (15th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December third (3rd), 1894, at twelve (12) o'clock m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on pages three hundred twenty-eight (328) and three hundred twenty-nine (329) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the two semi-annual installments of interest upon said mortgage, and upon the principal note thereby secured, each amounting to the sum of $24, which became due respectively on May 1st, 1896, and November 1st, 1896, both of which have continued to this time; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, and the principal note thereby secured, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, is now due and payable;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred seventy-four and 15-100 ($674.15) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered sixty-one (61) and sixty-three (63), in block numbered one hundred ninety-one (191); lot numbered forty-five (45), in block numbered one hundred seventy-nine (179); and all of fractional block numbered sixty-seven (67); all in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 20th, 1897.

MARY L. HORTON,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26.

BROKEN

Disastrous Crumbling of the Levee at Shipland Mississippi This Morning.

Places Hitherto Havens of Refuge Must Now Be Abandoned.

Many Human Lives Are In Terrible Danger---Floods Elsewhere.

Jackson, Miss., April 21.—The Greenville correspondent of the Associated Press writes this morning as follows: At 9:30 o'clock this morning the dreadful alarm cry of "levee broke" was repeated for the sixth time in the Yazoo-Mississippi delta, when the huge 18-foot levee at Shipland landing, Issaquena county, suddenly crumbled away, letting in with a mighty rush and roar the ponderous torrent of the great river. Shipland is on Promised Land plantation, about two miles below Lake Providence, La.

At the time of the break, backwater from the upper crevasses, was already against the levee ten or twelve inches deep, and many high places around, were still uncovered. Hope was entertained that the worst had passed and that the fearful flood had spent its fury in the wreck and ruin already wrought. But it was not so, and many fine plantations upon which partial crops might have been made must now share the fate of the rest, and in all of lower Issaquena, Sharkey and Yazoo counties, where there was a foot of water before, there will now be three feet or more.

Places which have heretofore been havens of refuge for live stock and human beings will now have to be abandoned, and in a few short days there will scarcely be a dry spot in all the country south of this break and between the levees and the Yazoo river. Whether there will be life lost in the region immediately affected, depends upon the question whether the people are provided with boats.

In addition to the disastrous local consequences, it will also have the effect of raising the water in the Yazoo river and keeping that stream up at its mouth to such an extent as to retard the outflow of flood water in the upper delta country.

NEW ORLEANS' CARE.

Everyone Watching the Soaked and Crumbling Levees.

New Orleans, La., April 21.—The gauge rose to 7.2 at one time yesterday, and the impression along the Louisiana line in view of the subsequent fall is that the flood wave came on a fair day, found the people prepared and passed on. Nevertheless the crest of the flood wave has not yet been here officially and the river may go higher. The work of the past is as nothing to that going on now.

Planters and farmers, laborers and merchants, have abandoned everything else and are camping on the weak spots, nursing them with tender care and holding them against a weight and a mass of water which is almost inconceivable. Railroads are carrying men and material free, and no money has been spared by the levee board or the people. Still all the new work is but temporary, only calculated to hold the flood from crossing the levee line, and when the water falls nearly the entire system will need substantial repair, if not rebuilding.

CONDITIONS NEAR QUINCY.

Quincy, Ill., April 21.—The Mississippi river at this point is steadily rising. The steamer Harry Hock rescued six families whose homes in the bottoms, north of the city, were surrounded by water. At Warsaw, Ill., the Mississippi has passed the eighteen-foot mark and people are leaving portions of the districts protected by the levees. At Keithsburg, Ill., the river is at its highest point for several pears and the condition of the bottom land and island farmers is pitful.

GRAFTON'S APPEAL.

North Dakota Town Wants Some Government Aid.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Alger today received the following telegram from the mayor and city council of Grafton, N. D.: "The raging flood along the Red river bordering Walsh and Pembina counties aggravated by cold high winds and zero temperature have caused great destruction of property and suffering. Buildings with contents, stock and seed grain have been swept away. Immediate relief is necessary or great suffering will prevail. The requirements, etc., are beyond local aid. The assistance of the government is invoked and at once. Can you aid us? If so wire funds to be distributed by a relief committee."

In response to this appeal, Secretary Alger telegraphed to Maj. Sanno at Fort Snelling, Minn., the army officer who recently visited the vicinity of Grafton, and who is now in St. Paul, Minn., to return immediately to the flooded districts in North Dakota and render all possible relief.

RISING AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 21.—Here and at points on the Mississippi river north as far as Keokuk, a rise of several inches is shown. The water at Boonville, in the Missouri, has risen .2 of a foot, but at Kansas City, a decline greater than that is registered. The weather forecaster today predicted that the river at St. Louis will continue to rise slowly about 27.3 feet being indicated by Friday; also that the Missouri will continue to rise slowly.

A FLOOD FATALITY.

St. Louis, April 21.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: Five lives have been lost in the flooded lands of Lake county. A skiff was upset, causing the drowning of Jose Gana and his entire family, wife, two sons and a daughter.

FALLING AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.—The river at Kansas City has fallen three-tenths of a foot since yesterday and is still receding. Although still above the danger mark, no serious damage is resulting. The water is gradually running off the railroad tracks, and by another day or two it is believed trouble from that source will have ceased.

FALLING AT LEAVENWORTH.

Leavenworth, Kans., April 21.—The gauge of the Missouri at this point at noon today was 49.4, showing a fall of one foot since the water began subsiding on Monday. The river is still four-tenths of a foot above the high mark of 1891. The water is rapidly leaving the inundated farms, and railroads are organizing forces to repair their tracks.

HONDURAS REVOLT.

Americans Said to Be Stirring It Up.

New York, April 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says that the news has just reached the capital that Mr. Jackson, an American, has sailed for New Orleans from Puerto Cortez to purchase some arms and fit out a filibustering expedition. The minister of the Greater Republic of Central America, Senor Riguez, at Washington, has been instructed by cable by the diet to prevent the sailing of the expedition.

The government seems displeased at the American minister, who is alleged to have assured the president of Jackson's neutrality. The rebels have been repulsed from several small towns in the South, but have taken without resistance the Puerto Cortez railway and all towns and villages on the route. No attempt has been made to raise a forced loan.

The Herald's correspondent in San Salvador also says that advices to hand are to the effect that many American citizens are implicated in the revolt in Honduras. In an interview a member of the Central American diet said that if these Americans were captured and merited punishment should be meted out, they would soon be claiming the intervention of the United States through the diplomatic channels, which, under the circumstances, should not be granted.

IRON MARKET FIRMER.

Chicago, April 21.—The Industrial World will say tomorrow: "Iron and steel displayed less weakness during the past week. Iron bars are firmer at about $1.08. Chicago and steel bars are quoted, $1.13 to $1.15. Billets are fractionally lower at $16.50. Pig iron is steady at old quotations—$10.75 for No. 2 local foundry. There has been considerable business, a few large buyers having contracted for good sized lots. Current consumption in most lines continues to mend slowly and a fairly active spring trade is assured."

A LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED.

St. Louis, April 21.—In the center of the business section of this city today Edward Clayland, a lineman for the Missouri Electric Light and Power company was burned to death by a live wire. His smoking body hung in the air for at least ten minutes in view of thousands who were attracted to the scene.

PURIFIES POISONED AIR.

Firemen who have to enter smoke and miners who have to breathe after damp will not need to fear these dangers when a recent Viennese invention comes to be used by them, says the New York Press. It is called "pneumatophor," and enables a man to inhale noxious fumes with impunity. Chevalier de Walcher-Uysdal and Dr. Gaertner, professor at the University of Vienna, are the inventors.

It consists of an air-tight india rubber bag, containing first, a steel bottle holding sixty litres of pure oxygen at a pressure of 100 atmospheres, and secondly, a glass bottle (protected by a metal one) containing 425 cubic centimeters of 5 per cent solution of caustic soda. By means of a handscrew outside the bag the oxygen can be let into the bag at intervals, as required for breathing, while the turning of another handscrew breaks the glass bottle inside and allows the caustic soda to flow out and be absorbed by the network of knitted strips of dimity in the bag. Then there are an india rubber breathing tube, with a mouthpiece and two nose clips (one a square one.)

After strapping the apparatus on to his chest the user lets some oxygen into the bag, breaks the caustic soda bottle, takes the mouthpiece between his lips and puts on a nose clip. He inhales pure oxygen, while the caustic soda absorbs the carbolic acid he exhales, and thus sets the oxygen free to be rebreathed. This makes it suffice for more than half an hour if he is moving, and about an hour and a half if at rest.

Heart Disease Cured.

WHEN a well known minister after suffering for years with heart disease, is cured, it is not surprising that he should publish the fact for the benefit of others. Rev. J. P Smith, 1045 Fulton St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "For years I suffered from a severe form of heart disease. I used Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and my heart is now in good condition. Recently, other afflictions came upon me. There was humming, painful sensations on top and back of my head. Fifteen minutes reading would make me almost wild; there were pulling and drawing sensations in my legs all the time, so that I could not sit still. In this condition I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and its effect was simply wonderful. I heartily commend your remedies."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

CLOSED

The Biennial Session of the Minnesota Legislature at an End.

An All Night Session at Which Many Bills Were Passed.

List of the Measures of Special Interest to St. Louis County.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—After the all night session of both houses members were very willing to wait until 11 o'clock before resuming business, but as this session was only to allow time for final resolutions, messages from the governor, etc., the one hour was ample for what was to be done. The list of bills passed is very long, nearly all business pending being disposed of in some manner. Those of especial interest to St. Louis county, as summed up by Senator Spencer on request of The Herald, was as follows:

A law making it a penalty for any water company to furnish impure water.

A law to redistrict the state, giving Duluth three senators and six house members.

A law rebating iron ore royalties on iron smelted in the state.

A law extending time for payment of assessments in Duluth.

A law rebating penalties on delinquent taxes in St. Louis county.

A law giving $1250 for constructing the Crane Lake road.

A law giving $5000 to the Duluth normal school.

A law giving miners of iron a lien for labor.

A law authorizing Duluth to purchase a dock.

A law giving citizens of Duluth right to vote on purchase of water plant.

A law authorizing a corporation to be formed to pick up stray logs.

A law defining liability of stockholders of mining companies.

A law providing for liens on logs by laborers.

A law legalizing defective deeds.

A law giving laborers a lien on logs coming from another state.

A law legalizing Crane Lake road.

A law providing for the reorganization of suspended banks.

A law permitting judges of district courts to go to country districts to grant naturalization papers.

A law giving lien to laborers on logs brought from another state to the state of Minnesota.

ALL NIGHT SESSION.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was after 5 o'clock this morning when the house adjourned, but the clock over the portals of the chamber registered just midnight. The popular branch of the legislature made a great record for dispatching business, and, mingled with the customary throwing of paper wads and jokes of members, passed bill after bill on the calendar. Efforts were made by Mr. Dahl to secure final action on the senate bill which was designated to authorize Minneapolis to issue bonds to complete its city hall. As a result of close work, nearly the entire calendar was disposed of before the tired-out members gave up the grind.

REBATE OF ORE ROYALTY.

St. Paul, April 21.—The legislature last night passed two measures of interest to Duluth. The first was Mr. Schmidt's bill rebating the royalties on iron ore mined from state lands when it is smelted in Minnesota. It had passed the house several days ago, and yesterday evening it was reached by the senate and passed. It will be approved by the governor. The second bill allows property owners delinquent on taxes to pay the amount for one year without paying the total amount due, and it will be of value to people who desire to save their property.

The Jacobson bill, creating a legislative commission and appropriating $25,000 to investigate and prosecute the state's claim to any lands now held by the parties, which was the second chapter of the Mountain Iron investigation, was taken up and altered decidedly. The amount was cut to $10,000, which was given to the attorney general to secure help for the prosecution of such claims. As so amended the bill passed, 45 to 7.

Among the bills passed were the following: H. F. 118, to prevent fraud in the sale of garden seeds; H. F. 1018, providing assistants in public examiners' offices; H. F. 812, taxation of insurance companies; H. F. 849, repealing forest and prairie fire law; H. F. 991, to codify insurance laws. H. F. 1020, changing make up of board of education for the state, was lost, as also was H. F. 991, creating a department of labor. H. F. 905, relating to issue of bonds by the smaller cities for waterworks, was killed. Senator Spencer's bill, S. F. 639, authorizing issuance of bonds for purchase of water and light plants, was finally passed by the house. The governor signed the general appropriation bill.

Preceding the Bradstreet lecture tonight, at the Lyceum, Mr. G. H. Beverly, of New York, will give several selections on the most superb of orchestral instruments, "The Aeolian," at 7:45.

Insanity on the Increase.

Judge Ayer's probate court is catching a little flurry of ill-regulated wheels. It has on hand at present four insanity cases, two of which are to be heard this afternoon. The first case is that of F. S. Burleigh, of Kelsey, who appears to have a very violent attack of insanity, as it took six men to get him into jail last night. He stated when arrested that he met his wife here night before last and gave her $50 in $20 gold pieces. Returning home he repented of this and he explained his presence in town last night by saying that he had come to get his money back. A telegraphic inquiry elicited the fact that Burleigh's wife is at Fergus Falls.

John Carlson, a demented man who lately returned from a visit to Europe was also to be examined this afternoon, and there were two other insanity cases reported, the names of which had not been received by the court this morning.

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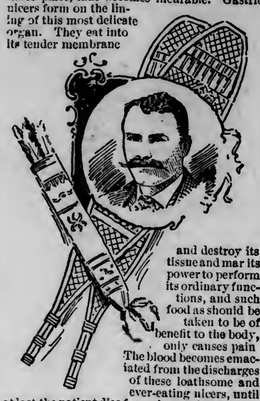
AN EXAMPLE.

The Story of a Man Literally Rescued From Death.

To the Sagacity and Instinct of the Indian, Does He Attribute His Recovery.

A slight pain or a little distress after eating,—not enough consequence, you think, to do anything for it. But this is a symptom and warning that you have some derangement of the stomach. If neglected, Chronic Dyspepsia results, and let this continue, as it surely will, unless attended to, a disease of the stomach takes place, that becomes incurable. Gastric ulcers form on the lining of this most delicate organ. They eat into its tender membrane



and destroy its tissue and mar its power to perform its ordinary functions, and such food as should be taken to be of benefit to the body, only causes pain. The blood becomes emaciated from the discharges of these loathsome and ever-eating ulcers, until at last the patient dies from sheer exhaustion or from internal hemorrhage should one of the life consuming sores perforate some artery.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the great blood purifier. For diseases of the stomach, liver and kidney it is a positive cure. Not only is relief given instantly, but a new lease on life is quickly effected. In this connection, Mr. Frank Boardman of Verndale, Minn., writes:—"Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Gentlemen:—I have been a great sufferer for years from Dyspepsia. Could eat nothing without great pain. Tried many remedies without relief. The least particle of fat in my food caused me the most intense pain. As a last resort, I purchased a bottle of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Imagine my joy, when I found what it had accomplished. It cured me. I am now strong and healthy. Can eat anything and relish what I eat. Sufferers from Dyspepsia should not fail to take this grandest of medicines. I would not be without it. Yours Respectfully, FRANK BOARDMAN."

Remember that Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is sold at all druggists at $1. per bottle.

AMBASSADOR HAY.

Received a Cordial Welcome at Southampton Docks.

Southampton, April 21.—When the American line steamer St. Paul, from New York on April 14, reached her dock at 12:30 p. m. today, Henry White, the secretary of the United States embassy; J. R. Carter, second secretary of the embassy; the mayor of Southampton and the corporation of this city boarded that ship and were introduced to Col. John Hay, the United States ambassador to the court of St. James, by the United States consul here, Warner S. Kinkhead.

The mayor heartily welcomed the ambassador and presented him with a photograph of a painting representing the departure of the Mayflower. President Harper of the Southampton chamber of commerce also welcomed Col. Hay. The latter, in reply, said: "I cannot say how deeply I am gratified at your most kind and unmerited compliments. I am unknown to you and regard it as a friendly greeting to the country I represent. I come to work for the welfare of my country, and it is my profound conviction that this can best be served by promoting a cordial feeling between both countries."

There were large crowds of people on the dock in anticipation of the arrival of the United States ambassador. A special space was reserved for the municipal authorities, who wore their full official garb. As the St. Paul neared her dock, Col. Hay, his wife and daughter waved their hands in reply to welcomes from the shore and as soon as the gangway was shipped, the municipal authorities marched in procession to the salon of the steamer where the mayor welcomed the ambassador. The mayor, in part, said:

"Allow me to offer you in behalf of my fellow-townsmen and countrymen, a hearty and cordial welcome to these shores. The responsible position you hold as ambassador is in itself a great honor, but at the time of a momentous complexity of relations between the two countries, your loyalty to American citizenship and cordial good will to dear old England's eminently fits you for such a high, distinguished position. Your diplomatic career is well known to us, and the personality you exercised at the various posts you have occupied assures us that we shall find in you a man who will cement closer than ever the affectionate regard of the two countries."

AMUSING ADVERTISEMENTS.

A London periodical recently offered a prize for the best collection of unintentionally amusing advertisements. Here is a part of one list. It embodies illustrations of the curious effect which the misplacing of a comma, or of a word or two, often has upon the meaning of a sentence: "Annual sale now going on. Don't go elsewhere to be cheated—come in here." "A lady ants to sell her piano, as she is going abroad in a strong iron frame." "Wanted, a room for two gentlemen about thirty feet long and twenty feet broad." "Lost, a collie dog by a man on Saturday answering to Jim with a brass collar around his neck and a muzzle." "Wanted, by a respectable girl, her passage to New York; willing to take care of children and a good sailor." "Respectable widow wants washing for Tuesday." "For sale a pianoforte, the property of a musician with carved legs." "M. Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, caps, etc., for ladies out of their own skin." "A boy wanted who can open oysters with a reference." Bulldog for sale, will eat anything; very fond of children." "Wanted, an organist and a boy to blow the same." "Wanted, a boy to be partly outside and partly inside the counter." "Lost near Highgate archway, an umbrella belonging to a gentleman with a bent rib and a bone handle." "Widow in comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons." "To be disposed of, a mail phaeton, the property of a gentleman with a movable headpiece as good as new."

Preceding the Bradstreet lecture tonight, at the Lyceum, Mr. G. H. Beverly, of New York, will give several selections on the most superb of orchestral instruments, "The Aeolian," at 7:45.

Blank books, half price; assignee's sale. Duluth Paper Company.

RUSSIA'S CZAR.

Neglecting His Wife For an American Beauty.

St. Petersburg is the greatest place in the world for gossip, which derives a species of additional savor from the danger of exile to Siberia, which is involved in cases where it affects members of the imperial family, says the Chicago Record. According to the stories now current in court circles, and in clubland on the banks of the Neva, the relation between the young czar and his consort have undergone a considerable change—and that not for the better.

The czarina, in spite of all that has been said to the contrary, remains so much of an invalid that she has not come once into St. Petersburg from Tsarskoe-Selo during the entire winter. Her languor and weakness are extreme, and she has become frightfully thin, while her face is so pinched that no one would recognize her from her old portraits.

Nicholas, on the other hand, is in the very best of health, and full of life and spirits. Instead of shutting himself up at home, as heretofore, and restricting himself exclusively to his wife's companionship, he now spends much of his time elsewhere, is constantly at St. Petersburg, and is to be seen almost every night at the theater, especially at the opera, where his undisguised admiration for the American prima donna, Miss Sybil Sanderson, is exciting much comment. His relatives endeavor to encourage as far as possible every infatuation that can tend to estrange him from his wife, since they both resent and fear the influence which she exercised upon him before she lost her health and good looks. There are some who think that the imperial couple may be reunited, but there are others who, acquainted with the fickle character of the imperial house of Russia in all that concerns the heart, express the opinion that, the charm having once been broken, it is useless to expect that it ever will be restored to what it formerly was.

Meanwhile the young czarina is worthy of much sympathy. With the exception of her sister, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth—herself a martyr of marital misery—she is practically without a single friend at the court of St. Petersburg, where her lofty principles and her strict English ideas on the score of morality and feminine conduct have clashed, not only with the principal members of the Muscovite aristocracy, but even with her husband's relatives.

Nor does she find any support in her mother-in-law. Until now there has been a sort of silent struggle between the two ladies for predominant influence over the czar, the emperor's mother representing the reactionary element in Muscovite politics and the young czarina everything that is enlightened and liberal. Moreover, the widowed empress is perfectly well aware that her daughter-in-law has repeatedly made fun of the emperor—even to the extent of caricature—in connection with his submission to maternal dictation.

DEAN HOLE'S JOKE.

When Dean Hole made his lecturing tour through this country and collected material for a book, he told a story at a well-known literary club that was appreciated and has been applied since, says the New York Sun.

"There was once a boy," he said, "who was playing in a London park. Along came a company of big guardsmen led by a little officer who had obtained his commission by influence. The men in the company were all six feet or more in height. The little officer was scarcely five, and when he put on his big bearskin shako he looked even smaller. As the little officer marched his big men past, the small boy peered through the railing and called out to him:

"'Now, you, just come out o' that 'ere hat, will ye? I know you're in it. I see your legs a dangling.'"

It happens that one of the enthusiastic members of this club is a man about the size of the little officer, and although he doesn't wear a bearskin shako, he delights in getting under a very big silk hat. He entered the cafe on Sunday evening, wearing such a hat, and an acquaintance greeted him with:

"Hey, Willie, come out of that hat. I know you're in it, for I see your legs a dangling."

It cost Willie more than the price of the hat to make his peace with the other men in the room, and since that experience he has checked his hat in the cloak room whenever he entered the club.

ABOUT OLIVER OPTIC.

Although William Taylor Adams, or "Oliver Optic," as he is universally known, wrote a few stories for "grown-ups," it was his stories for boys that brought him fame and fortune and made him one of the best beloved and most popular of American authors. There is hardly a boy in this country that has not read some of his stories and thoroughly approved of them, and there is hardly a man who does not look back with kindly feeling to the days when "Oliver Optic" was his patron saint.

Mr. Adams was an example of what industry could acomplish. Beginning in 1853, when he published his first story, he wrote 126 long stories and more than 1000 newspaper sketches. It was estimated last summer that 1,100,000 of his books had been sold since "The Boat Club Series," the first of his juvenile works, appeared, forty-one years ago, and last summer the sixty-first edition of that series was issued.

Had Mr. Adams lived until July 30 he would have attained his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Adams' first book was called "Hatchie, the Guardian Slave; or the Heiress of Bellevue." For this he received $37.50, probably all it was worth. With his next volume he made a hit. It was a collection of short stories and sketches under title, "In Doors and Out." In 1855 Little, Bazin & Co. asked him to write a juvenile story. He refused at first, saying that he could not do it. He was finally persuaded to try, and "The Boat Club," published in 1855, was the result. That book has become almost a classic of its kind, and is as popular today as it was forty-two years ago. It was followed at intervals of a year by "All Aboard," "Now or Never," "Try Again," "Poor and Proud" and "Little by Little," the six constituting "The Boat Club Series."

In his books Mr. Adams took his readers to almost every part of the world under all sorts of conditions. Not the least merit of his books was that he was accurate in his descriptions. Whether it was on a railroad or a steamer or a ship or a yacht he knew all about it and gave his knowledge to his readers. He was a great traveler and never took his readers to a country where he had not been.

For the last thirty years Mr. Adams lived in Dorchester, one of Boston's suburbs. He has been described as "a charming old man, with eyes of blue, expressing frankness and thought; a large head and strong features, flowing locks of rich brown hair, a gray beard and mustache, and a figure of medium height, well formed with broad shoulders." Mr. Adams was an enthusiastic yachtman and a skillful mechanic. He took his name "Oliver Optic" before the war. A burlesque was being played in Boston in which the principal character was Dr. Optic, M.D. The name pleased him and he prefixed the Oliver.

Preceding the Bradstreet lecture tonight, at the Lyceum, Mr. G. H. Beverly, of New York, will give several selections on the most superb of orchestral instruments, "The Aeolian," at 7:45.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 21.—At the meeting of the Democratic state committee held here today John M. Garman, was re-elected state chairman and Reading was selected as the place for holding the next state convention, the date to be fixed by the executive committee.

IN MILLIKEN'S HONOR.

Washington, April 21.—The house, after a ten-minute session, adjourned till tomorrow out of respect to the late Representative Milliken of Maine.

COLD DAMAGES FRUIT.

Chicago, April 21.—Unceasingly cold weather during the last three days has created the gravest fears among fruit growers in this section of the country. Through Illinois and Indiana and the southern part of Wisconsin the cold has been especially severe, and the reports are anything but reassuring.

Don't drudge. Use Pearline.

There is the secret of a comfortable, pleasant, healthy life for women. Don't stand up over the wash-tub, doing that grinding hard work, that isn't fit for any woman. Use **Pearline**. Soak the clothes over night, while you sleep; boil them a little; then there's no work to do but to rinse them. Don't make a slave of yourself trying to scrub things clean in the ordinary ways. Use **Pearline**, and make all such work easy and quick and more economical. 537

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CHEAP

Is not the word that describes the small cash equivalent that we ask for the goods of the Duluth Paper company now being sold by the assignee. We have sold a lot of goods the past week, but the lines are complete yet.

We want to call your attention to some of the Articles and Prices:

Box Paper and Envelopes,

Box Paper and Envelopes, 60-cent boxes..... 25c

Box Paper and Envelopes, 50-cent boxes..... 20c

Box Paper and Envelopes, 40-cent boxes..... 15c

Box Paper and Envelopes, 30-cent boxes..... 10c

A few of our Sets of Books.

Carlyle's "French Revolution," 3 volumes, red, white and gold binding, complete, $2.00

Cooper's Works, 5 volumes..... $1.75

George Eliot's Works, complete in 12 volumes, $5.00

Edna Lyall's Works, complete in 6 volumes. $1.10

Capt. Mayne Reid's Works, 16 volumes, complete..... $5.00

Bronte's Works, 4 volumes, complete... $1.50

Bagster's Teachers' Comprehensive Bible,

Complete edition, crimson gilt edge, flexible cover, index, concordance and fifteen maps, etc., today, each..... $1.00

On Saturday we sold 800 books at 9 cents each. Today we have selected ANOTHER LOT OF 400 which we will sell at..... 10c Each These were formerly sold at 75, 50 and 35 cents.

Dennison's French Tissue Paper,

All shades, per sheet..... 1c

Throw Out

Your old inkstand and get a new one. We have all kinds at about ONE-THIRD OFF former prices.

Parlor Games.

Fish Pond, formerly 25c, now..... 7c

United States Map Puzzle, 60c, now..... 15c

Game of Rex—Complete—Board, men and revolving indicators; a $1.50 game for..... 35c

And a great many others at the same reduction.

Legal Blanks,

Formerly 25c per dozen, now, per hundred..... $1.00

Wooden Dumb Bells,

formerly 50 cents a pair, now, a pair..... 15c

Crepe Tissue Paper,

Large size 25-cent rolls, now..... 7c

Letter Presses less than Half Price.

Blank Books,

Ledgers, Journals, Records, Cash Books, Trial Balance Books, Memorandums Half Price

The Celebrated M. & H. Tablets,

25 to 60 cents, now..... 15c

TO 25 CENTS.

10c, 15c and 25c Tablets, now..... 5c

H. CHRISTENSEN, Assignee.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John C. Van Norman, mortgagor, to Laura V. Caldwell, mortgagee, bearing date March twentieth (20th), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April eighth (8th), 1891, at one o'clock and twenty minutes (1:20 p. m., in Book seventy-one (71) of mortgages, on page three hundred sixty-eight (368) thereof, such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of $306.83, of the principal sum thereby secured, and of interest thereon from June 1st, 1895.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand nine hundred twenty-five and 16-100 ($3925.16) dollars principal and interest;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2), in block number thirty-six (36), of West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 20th, 1897.

LAURA V. CALDWELL, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

THE PRICE OF ROSES

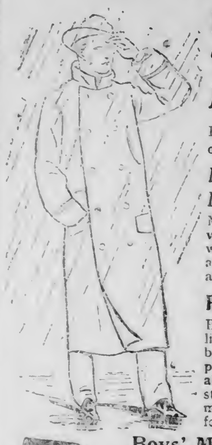
Has dropped from $1.25 per dozen last Monday to

For tomorrow--per doz.... 49c

PANTON & WHITE.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

You'll never Mind the Rain



If provided with a "Great Eastern" Mackintosh.

Every garment warranted waterproof or money refunded.

Men's Box Back Mackintoshes-

Made up of Black Cheviot, double-breasted, with deep velvet collar, all seams sewed, all sizes—34 to 46..... **$7.50**

Five styles at $12.00-

Blue and black Cheviots and Tricots and light grey and brown Cheviots, double-breasted, full box back, deep velvet collar, plain and fancy plaid all-wool linings; the coats stylishly and handsomely made, and worth $15.00; for sale at..... **$12.00**

Boys' Mackintoshes and Raincoats.
Umbrellas, Rubbers and Rubber Boots.
Oil Clothing, BLACK AND YELLOW.

M. S. BURROWS

Gentlemen of Duluth.....

You will find here the very best for the price.

Real Kid Gloves at..... $1.50
White Shirts at..... $1.00
Half Hose at..... 25c
Neckwear at..... 50c

Together with the best and newest of everything in Men's Furnishings and Hats.

Silk Umbrellas and Mackintoshes, Dunlap & Co.'s Hats.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO., Lonsdale Building.

THE FINEST THERE IS.

Nothing Better Than the Big Willoughby-Hill Stock.

M. S. Burrows returned last evening from Chicago. In speaking this morning of his purchase of the Willoughby-Hill stock, he said that he went to Chicago with the intention of buying a portion of this stock, but that upon his arrival there a proposition was made him by Fred Greisheimer, the big clothier of Chicago, to join with him and buy the entire stock, and that they did so. It is, as he pronounces it, the purchase of his life, and when one considers the large amount involved, $75,000, it must be admitted that Mr. Burrows proves his faith in good clothing by putting up his money. Messrs. Greisheimer and Burrows placed part of the stock on sale in Chicago Saturday, and such crowds as were in attendance were never before witnessed at a sale of clothing, over $20,000 being realized on the day's business. Everybody knows the class of clothing carried by Willoughby-Hill. It was the best in the world, and Mr. Burrows says Duluth will have the pick of the choicest of the stock, he having reserved all this season's goods for "The Great Eastern," and that just as soon as he and his army of employes can arrange the stock it will be placed on sale, and it will not be many days until the announcement of the sale is made in these columns.

Viewed the Bridge.

E. V. Douglass, of Philadelphia, who represents the bondholders of the Duluth Street Railway company, was in the city for a few hours today. This afternoon he, in company with G. G. Hardee, paid a visit to the new bridge, and witnessed the swinging of the draw, which was turned today for the second time. Mr. Douglass left this afternoon for Sault Ste. Marie, where he is interested in some pulp mills.

CHARTERS ARE SCARCE.

Only One Was Reported Here This Morning.

The only wheat charter reported on the Duluth board this morning was one to Kingston at 3⅜ cents. There seemed to be nothing doing in Buffalo wheat traffic. One charter was rumored to have been made at 1½ cents, but it could not be confirmed.

Judge I. E. West has received word from his admiralty correspondents at Chicago that the steamer A. D. Thomson had been libelled for $2000. Judge West is preparing a petition and decree for the sale of the schooner H. V. Emlie, which has been lying on the bay shore of the Point ever since it was seized by the customs officers two years ago and unsuccessfully overhauled with a view to the possible capture of opium. He has also applied to the United States court for an order to sell the hull of the Belle P. Cross.

The steamer Carnegie, of the Wilson line, is expected to leave Sheboygan, Wis., this evening for Duluth. She will take wheat from here for her maiden trip. The Carnegie is one of the large carriers turned out last season, and with her length of 425 feet she is one of the biggest.

(For earlier marine news see page 4.)

The Stevens Mill.

The new Stevens mill, on Rice's Point, near the approach to the new bridge, will be completed and ready to begin the manufacture of lumber by May 1. The mill will saw most of the logs of the Cranberry Lumber company and of Knox Lumber company, which will keep it busy at its full capacity for the entire season. While not as large as some of the other mills at the head of the lake, the new Stevens mill is one of the most complete and best equipped plants in the country.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN 300 LOAVES OF THE BEST BREAD YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

UNLIKELY

Prospects For Immediate Operation of Superior Steel Plant Are Poor.

Not Much Demand In the West For Its Class of Product.

Rebate Bill Will Result In the Organization of a Big Company.

C. S. Rand, receiver of the West Superior steel plant and president of numerous iron mining companies, including some controlled by John D. Rockefeller, arrived in Superior this morning, and after spending a few hours there came to Duluth. He left this afternoon for Ironwood, Mich., in company with W. J. Olcott, general superintendent of the Consolidated mines, to inspect the Tilden, Aurora, Ashland and Iron Belt mines, of all of which companies he is president. Of this group the Tilden is controlled by John D. Rockefeller, and the others are independent companies.

Mr. Rand is also president of the Spanish American mine in Cuba, which is now turning out 12,000 tons of ore a month, under the protection of Spanish troops. This ore, which is a high grade Bessemer, fine and dry, is brought to the United States, paying an imprt duty of 40 cents a ton, and used by the furnacemen east of the Alleghanies in the manufacture of iron. There is not a single Bessemer steel plant in opration ast of the Alleghanies, because of the inability of the manufacturers there to compete with those on this side of the mountains, who are supplied with the cheap Bessemer ores from the Lake Superior districts. And so it is that high grade Cuban ore is used for baser purposes.

There appears to be no likelihood of the West Superior plant, of which Mr. Rand is receiver, being operated in the near future, at least not until it has passed out of the hands of the court and there is a demand for the line of goods that it is prepared to manufacture. While the enactment of a law by the Minnesota legislature providing for a rebate of the royalty on all iron ore mined on state lands and manufactured within the state, is intended to encourage the manufacture of iron in Duluth, it is not considered probable that it will accomplish its purpose immediately, such is the condition of the iron market in the Northwest, which would have to be depended upon to maintain any plants that might be established here.

It is reported, however, that the passage of the ore royalty rebate law will result in the formation of a powerful company that will acquire possession of the West Duluth plant, now lying idle, and set it, together with a number of other idle plants at the head of the lake, in motion. The passage of this law is said to have been all that was necessary to permit of the consummation of these plans, and it was this fact, which was used as an argument in favor of the bill, that influenced the legislature to pass it.

All members of the I. O. O. F. are requested to attend the funeral of Brother James Ray, services to take place at I. O. O. F hall, Lake avenue, on Wednesday evening, April 21st, at 8 p. m.

JAMES MUCKLE, N. G.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

International Convention Now Open at Mobile, Alabama.

Mobile, Ala., April 21.—The international convention of Y. M. C. A.'s met at 5:30 this afternoon at Temperance hall. The opening feature will be a banquet tendered to delegates by the merchants of Mobile. The following prominent members of the international committee are already on hand: R. C. Morse, general secretary; T. K. Greer, financial secretary; T. C. Oberfield, corresponding secretary; H. P. Anderson, field secretary, and George P. Hodge, educational secretary.

Others well known in the association are: L. F. Lewis, formerly state secretary of Alabama and Mississippi; R. B. McBunny, general secretary of the New York City association (the oldest secretary in point of service now in the work); Professor Graham of the training school for secretaries at Springfield, Mass.; M. W. Lewis, state secretary of Georgia and South Carolina; W. A. Magee, state secretary of Iowa; E. E. Stairs state secretary of Indiana; W. A. Kling, state secretary of Ohio; A. W. Brummer, assistant state secretary of Illinois; G. N. Boyce, chairman Ohio state convention and ex-chairman of the international convention; William K. Cooper and H. E. Cantell, general secretaries of two branches at Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Chicago delegation will arrive this afternoon by special excursion train, and a number of the Northern and Eastern delegations are coming via the Savannah steamer.

Sale of Seats is Large.

The Newsboys' entertainment, for the benefit of the Bethel, which is to be held in Armory hall, Saturday evening next, bids fair to test the capacity of that large building, if the way tickets are selling is any criterion. Everyone seems anxious to see "newsies" as entertainers and at the same time help the great work instituted by Rev. Dr. Salter.

Bound books, best authors, 10 cents; assignee's sale. Duluth Paper company.

Dulnth Safety Deposit Vaults.

The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

A DOZEN CARGOES.

That Much Ore in the Missabe Dock to Be Shipped.

There are now ten or a dozen cargoes of iron ore in the ore docks in this city waiting the arrival of boats to carry it to Cleveland. The first boats are expected to arrive here to load Saturday or Sunday. In the meantime the shipment of ore from the mines has been practically shut off, only one or two train loads a day being brought down. Loading cars at all of the Consolidated mines has stopped for the present, the daily output now being added to the stock piles. They are still loading at the Mountain Iron and Oliver mines, however, orders for cars at these properties being large. After the shipping season is fairly opened, it is expected that the Consolidated will resume loading, and not permit the stock piles at the mines to increase in size.

THE PRESBYTERY MEETING.

Semi-Annual Session Being Held In Duluth.

The semi-annual meeting of the Duluth Presbytery was opened last evening at the Glen Avon church. Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D., of Duluth, preached at the opening session from the text "To whom shall we go but unto Thee? Thou hast the words of eternal life." In the course of the strong sermon which the speaker wove from this text he elaborated on the proposition that there is no resting place between belief in Christ's divinity and atheism.

Rev. J. F. Brockman, of St. Cloud, was chosen as moderator, and Benjamin Wells, of Lakeside, was made temporary clerk. Among the delegates present were the following: Rev. T. H. Cleland, First Presbyterian; Rev. T. M. Findley, Second Presbyterian, Duluth; Rev. George Keithley, West Duluth; Rev. F. E. Higgins, New Duluth; Rev. Wilson Aull, Glen Avon; Rev. A. H. Carver, Lakeside; Rev. D. D. Mackay, Rev. W. J. Johnson, Cloquet; Rev. James A. Paige, Carlton; Rev. T. A. Ambler, Two Harbors; Rev. E. H. Raymond, Virginia; Rev. S. C. Jamison, missionary; Rev. Peter Knudson, Pine City; Rev. John Wilson, Duluth Heights; S. A. Blair, Lakeside; Andrew Gibson, Glen Avon; Benjamin Wells, Lakeside; George Scott, Two Harbors.

At this morning's session routine business connected with the presbytery occupied the attention of the meeting.

This evening there will be a popular meeting with speeches by the following gentlemen: Rev. F. J. Brockman, of Sandstone; Rev. G. E. Keithley, of West Duluth; Rev. R. N. Adams, of Minneapolis; Rev. T. H. Cleland, of Duluth.

Hive No. 1, L. O. T. M.

will give a—

BASKET PARTY AND DANCE!

TOMORROW NIGHT

First floor, Kalamazoo block. All Knights and Lady friends are cordially invited to attend.

Barager-Paine Wedding.

Miss Ruah S. Barager and Parker M. Paine were quietly married today at noon at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan officiating. Company A, of which Mr. Paine is a member, attended in full dress. Sergt. Barnard and Corporal Gearhart acted as ushers. A number of friends were present. Both of the young people are well known here. The bride has taught in the public schools for some time, and Mr. Paine has been associated with his father in business.

The Master Reports.

The report of A. L. Agatin, master in chancery, who was directed by the United States to sell the mortgaged property in the case of Mary D. Bean vs. Mary A. Lambert et al, was filed today. The property was sold to Mary D. Dean for $3000. This amount, after being paid over, left $1492.58 due to the plaintiff, and in accordance with the order of the court she is declared to be entitled to judgment against Mary A. Lambert, Alfred Lambert and Ezra Lambert for the amount.

Night Deputy Allowed.

After considerable negotiation, Collector Olund has been allowed by the treasury department to have a night deputy on the dock, and he will go on duty tonight or tomorrow night. P. O. Noben, who filled the position last year, will have it again and will be stationed on the Fifth avenue dock, as he was before.

E. C. Clow has been appointed deputy collector on the Booth boats. He was appointed under the civil service rules and is the first among those examined last year to get a place.

Newsboys' Concert.

The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel will take place at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24. Tickets are now on sale at the Duluth Drug company, Boyce's, Lundberg & Stone, Herald office, A. Hirsch in Board of Trade and of your favorite newsboy.

Almost Given Away.

Hardware, tools and tinware for almost nothing at 721 West Superior street. Everything must go this week. Goods almost given away. Open every evening until 8 p. m. Remember this is the last week.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

MAY TERM JURORS.

Those Who Have Been Called to Serve.

Those who will act as jurors for the May term of district court are as follows:

Grand jurors—J. E. Granger, James S. Abbott, Roderick McGregor, J. D. Wade, Harry H. Gardner, Edward S. Farrell, Gustav Kohagen, E. D. Field, William H. Richardson, James L. Cromwell, W. G. McMath, August E. Grochau, Bernhard Eide, Duluth; Solomon Sax, Ben Lewis, Virginia; C. C. Peckard, S. S. Childers, John Harkey, Tower; Albert Overton, Smithville; Frank N. Stevens, West Duluth; Philip O'Leary, New Duluth; John Anderson, Fond du Lac; B. Wintergast, Culon.

Petit jurors—Frank P. Tims, Francis A. Cullen, Andrew Dunleavy, Henry E. Hall, Eugene Kelly, William F. McKay, Gust Wyatt, H. Wallond, C. C. Ames, H. F. Williamson, Jr., J. W. Schwiger, Alfred Elm, Scott A. Foster, W. D. Dean, F. E. Kennedy, Charles B. Aske, F. N. Maas, W. R. Eichman, S. D. Hill, Robert Rankin, Charles H. Fisher, Peter Patterson, H. J. Shelton, John Nolan, Richard Stokes, O. W. Saunders, E. C. Little, J. J. Haley, E. H. Hall, Duluth; Charles E. Fenton, Henry Hanson, Canosia; A. P. Goss, J. G. Vivian, Eveleth; M. E. Pearce, Auburn; W. H. Congdon, Jr., Tower; Gustav Gulbranson, Proctor; John C. Fargueson, Mountain Iron; William White, Biwabik; Harry Thomas, Ely; M. H. Godfrey, Hibbing.

O'HARE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

An Iron Pike Nearly Caused His Death Yesterday.

Michael O'Hare, of Swan River, had a narrow escape from death at the fire at St. Mary's hospital yesterday. He was just entering the front door when an iron pike used as a rest for a hose nozzle fell from the height of the second story, striking Mr. O'Hare a glancing blow on the head, inflicting a scalp wound about three inches long. The pike struck the walk with such force that it stuck upright, and had it struck Mr. O'Hare a fair blow it would undoubtedly have killed him. His wound was dressed at the hospital and he left for home this morning.

Concluded to Pay.

Charles Davis, the man who was arrested for contempt in failing to obey orders of the court in garnishee proceedings, was up in supplementary proceedings before Scott Rex yesterday, and as a result he concluded to pay John Jenswold, who had him arrested, the amount of his judgment, about $175. Mr. Jenswold had charge of Davis' damage suit against the Missabe road, and Davis settled it for $1000, as the disclosure showed. He paid Jenswold nothing, so suit was begun which resulted in Davis' arrest for contempt. He put up $200 cash bail and that was garnisheed by the plaintiff. The money was put up by Davis' sister, and this afternoon she took $125 and Jenswold took $75 and the garnishment was dismissed. A satisfaction of judgment was also filed by Mr. Jenswold, indicating that Davis had paid up in full. John M. McClintock was Jenswold's attorney.

Sues to Clear Title.

Bertina M. Pardoe has begun a suit against several of the Merritts, R. H. Palmer and others, to clear title to land in section 21-63-11, in Lake county, which is alleged to be valuable for timber. The defendants claim their title through the plaintiff's guardian, and the plaintiff in her reply denies this and intimates that someone used her right as a soldier's orphan without authority. H. H. Hoyt is her attorney.

Dr. Winship's Lecture.

The next lecture in the High School course will be given Friday night in the High School Assembly hall by Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston, the editor of the New England Journal of Education. The speaker will talk on educational lines, though his topic has not yet been learned. He is said to be a very interesting speaker, and the Journal, of which he is the editor, is one of the foremost educational publications of the country.

Special Agents Changed.

E. C. Brown, special agent of the treasury department at St. Paul, who has charge of this district, has been transferred to Boston, and C. S. Crane, of Chicago, has taken his place at St. Paul. J. J. Crowley, supervising special agent at Washington, has been transferred to Chicago.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Strawberry Plants For Sale.

Five first-class varieties, suitable to this climate, in quantities to suit, at very low prices. Apply Henry Robbins, 4306 Gilliat street, Lakeside.

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
Trunks, 25 cents.

$15 Family Bibles, $5; assignee's sale. Duluth Paper company.

NOTICE.

Meeting of the Duluth Freight Handlers union No. 64, will be held at 8 o'clock p. m., Thursday, April 22, at 531 West Superior street, which all members are requested to attend.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, President.

Store News for Thursday

FREIMUTH'S

This Important Skirt Sale

Will be continued tomorrow.

Ladies who were kept from attending this sale on account of the rainy weather will have an opportunity tomorrow to secure some of the rare bargains. Remember that we bought these Skirts much below the regular price, and you are getting the full benefit of our purchase.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

Made of the best materials in the best of workmanship at from 40 to 50 per cent below the regular price is not an every day occurrence. Ladies, don't wait until it is too late; it means money in your pocket.

Special Values Tomorrow in Black and Colored Dress Goods.

Fine Footwear!

All the newest novelties and special styles carefully and judiciously selected.

Every Lady Who Appreciates

A fine Shoe at a fair price will find much to interest her at our Shoe Department. A superb line of colored shoes in mahogany and chocolate shades, an inspection will convince you that nothing like them have been displayed in Duluth.

Infants' and Children's Shoes

Are one of our specialties, and this season we are showing a very fine assortment of elegant shapes, rich shades of ox blood red and dark brown with patent leather tips and trimmings—the most attractive yet shown.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes

For all ages. An assortment of neat, yet strong and serviceable Shoes, should command the attention of all parents desiring a good article combined with a low price. Headquarters for desirable, stylish Footwear.

FREIMUTH'S

Wall Paper

At Your Own Price.

We offer our Entire Stock at a sacrifice

Wall Paper	1c a Roll
5c Wall Paper	3c a Roll
10c Wall Paper	5c a Roll
15c Wall Paper	7½c a Roll
20c Wall Paper	10c a Roll
25c Wall Paper	12½c a Roll
50c Wall Paper	25c a Roll

All full combination Borders sold at proportionately low prices.

H. H. Close,

16 East Superior Street.

Found Not Guilty.

The trial of Edmund Rooney on the charge of assault and battery, which was on mostly all day yesterday in Judge Boyle's room before a jury, resulted in a verdict of not guilty. John Veltt was the complainant. He and one Samuel Melovitz, who are fish peddlers, became involved in a dispute with some young men who were playing ball at Superior street and Twenty-fourth avenue west on Friday last, over an alleged attempt on the part of the ball players to scare the fish peddlers' horse. During the mix-up, Veltt came by a black eye, somehow and he claimed Rooney did it.

Parson's Complexion Parlors

125 West Superior street, second floor. Ladies, we remove wrinkles, freckles, hollow cheeks, and clear the face of all blemishes and disfigurements. All skin diseases a specialty. Developing the bust, neck and arms. Parlors open from 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Crepe tissue paper, large rolls, 7 cents, assignee's sale. Duluth Paper company.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

WHAT WE HAVE—The only Hair Store.
WHAT WE DO—Treat the Hair, the Face, the Hands, the Feet, remove superfluous hair, warts, and moles by electricity. Instructions given in arranging the hair. The latest.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR, 31 West Superior Street.

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Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

The Price of Roses Takes a Tumble.

3000 Extra Choice Roses, Thursday per dozen..... 49c

PANTON & WHITE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

An Excellent Kind of Protection Against Imposition or Want Is Afforded By Reading The Herald.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair and Cooler Tonight and Friday; Southwest Winds.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

Carpet and Crockery News!

It's money-saving news for you if you read it and buy here. There are three principal reasons why we can sell cheaper than anyone else.

We have a small rent and low expense,
We buy largely and for cash,
We do a large and increasing trade.

CARPET PRICE POINTERS

At 25c A good Ingrain Carpet. A Heavy Oil Cloth. A Dainty Matting.

At 75c ...e of rich ...els. A line ...h Velvets.

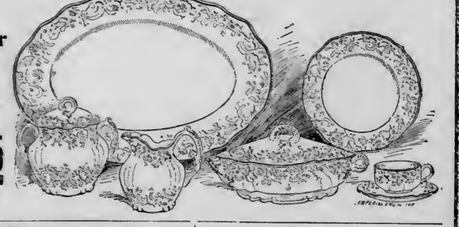
At 45c An All-wool Ingrain. A good Linoleum. A good Hassock. A durable Door Mat.

At 90c ...e of Velvets. ...ae of Body ...ssels. A line of Moquets. A line o... ...kminsters.

At 55c The best line of heavy all-wool Carpets ever shown by any store. A good line of Brussels.

Mattin... Beautiful Patterns— 12c, 15c, 2... ...25c, 35c. Special attention to ... ...rability.

This Dinner Set, 100 pieces, $5.95



Rich Cut Glass Tumblers. $1.75 A Set. $3.50 A doz.

55-piece Dinner Sets, From open stock... $3.75

100-piece Dinner Sets, From open stock... $6.50

Get Our Prices Before Ordering Dishes or Glass.

Terms Cash or
$25 worth of Goods— $5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods— $8 down and $6 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$12 down and $7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month
Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

GABLER PIANOS.

A GREAT RECORD:—A reputation of over 40 years; over 40,000 in use. Sold by us continually for ten years.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

FINE STATIONERY.

We keep the only fine line in the city.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

Duluth Steam Carpet Cleaning Works,

Office 524 West Superior Street.

F. S. KELLY, Prop. Telephone 591. All work guaranteed.

Carpets Taken up, cleaned, laid and made over at moderate prices.

CHICAGO GREEKS.

Money and Men Plentiful in the Windy City.

Chicago, April 22.—Two hundred Greek volunteers for King George's army will leave Chicago for Athens this evening and as many more will follow their comrades on Monday. All day recruiting went on in the Greek church on Kinzie street. Greenbacks and gold and silver were piled high in front of the altar. The aggregate of the collections amount to about $6000. Archbishop Feehan gave $25.

The excitement was at fever heat all day in the crowded church. There were many affecting scenes and episodes. Emotional women struggled with pushing, crowding members of the stronger sex in a patriotic rivalry to have their contributions received. The work will be kept up until enough money is raised to defray the transportation charges of every Chicago Greek who wants to battle for his native land.

"If this recruiting keeps on much onger at the present rate," said Father Liam Phiambolus, "I may as well pack up my traps and go to the front with the rest, for my congregation and my occupation will both be gone."

Five hundred men it is said will be on their way to join King George's army next week. The Minneapolis contingent of Greeks passed through the city last evening, as did also the recruits from Texas and the Southwest. The Chicago recruits leaving this evening will sail from New York by a French liner on Saturday morning.

GREEK EXODUS.

Boston Sends King George Over 300 Fighters.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—Three hundred Greeks will leave Boston tonight for New York to sail for Athens. On Monday evening another delegation of Greeks, numbering more than 150 all told, from Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and other Middlesex cities, will arrive in Boston and will leave the city the same night for New York en route for Athens. Tonight's volunteers come exclusively from Boston and the vicinity, and they have been gathered together under the direction of Consul Timayenis and Alexander Stavarides.

Petros Avradesa said that soon there would be none of his countrymen left in the United States. Chicago alone is furnishing a battalion of more than 500 men, and most of these have money for their equipment and arms. St. Louis, New Orleans, Buffalo, Kansas City, Philadelphia and Baltimore are all vieing with one another to send the greatest number of Greeks in the quickest possible time to the aid of the fatherland. From New York there will be a battalion of more than 1000 men who will also be prepared to take the field on arrival. The voyage from New York to the Piraeus, the port of Athens, is expected to take fifteen days.

QUINLIN'S UNWELCOME VISITORS.

Niles, Ohio, April 22.—Five masked men broke into the residence of John Quinlin early this morning, and after gagging and binding him, ransacked the house and secured $1200 in currency, besides lots of valuable jewelry.

BATTLE

Greeks and Turks Fighting on the Slope of Kritiri Hill.

Savage Assaults of Greeks Repulsed With Great Numbers Killed.

Two Turkish Brigadier Generals Slain---Tyrnavo Not Yet Taken.

Headquarters of the Turkish Army, Milouna pass, Wednesday, April 21.—a. m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press, as this dispatch is sent, it at a high point of the Milouna pass with the Turkish general's staff, watching the advance of the Turkish troops, who are being rapidly pushed through the pass to the plains in front of Tyrnavo. Throughout yesterday afternoon an artillery duel between the Turks and the Greeks proceeded at a distance of two miles. Meanwhile Greek reinforcements had been pouring over the bridge beyond the town to this side of the river Xerias. The Turks at that time had carried several Greek positions on the heights about Tyrnavo, but the town and a small hill on this side were still in the hands of the Greeks.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, continues to show great military talent and his plans work like machinery. Yesterday's advance of the Turkish troops across the plain was a splendid spectacle. At our feet was the road into Greece which winds away from the mountains, and from the mountains long lines of troops were descending like great serpents. The Turkish soldiers were all singing patriotic songs and shouting war cries.

During the night the Greeks strongly fortified the positions they occupied on top of the Kritiri hill, and the battle began again at dawn. There was very heavy fighting from the first. The Greeks endeavored to take by storm a Turkish position on the hill opposite the entrance of the ravine, but were repulsed on each occasion with tremendous loss. The engagement is still proceeding as the dispatch is sent. The Turks have a strong reserve force ready to be brought into action if needed. During yesterday's fighting a Turkish general of brigade was killed.

The combat today was over the same ground as yesterday's fighting. The correspondent of the Associated Press from here can see the movements of the enemy on the plain. The whole of Thessaly is spread out like a map below. Clouds of dust show every movement of the Greek troops. Brig. Gen. Sjela Pasha has just been killed, making two brigadiers of Nechat Pasha's division killed, and showing the prolonged and desperate fighting of this division which so far has stood the brunt of the affray.

The Turkish cavalry cut the Greek telegraph line during the fighting yesterday on the mountain. The commander of the Albanian regiment had his horse's head carried off by a cannon ball, but himself escaped unharmed.

Tyrnavo, at this hour, has not yet been taken. The fatigue endured by the troops during the last few days has been terrible. The whole staff worked twenty hours at a stretch. The enthusiasm of the Turks is tremendous, and the aides de camp who follow with instructions to the commanders remain with the troops and take part in the combat.

TURKISH LOSSES.

Two Entire Companies Wiped Out at Bonghazi.

Paris, April 22.—The correspondent of Le Journal at Athens telegraphs that in an advance on Damasi the Greek troops suffered heavily, and that the Turkish losses were enormous. At Boughazi two entire Turkish companies were annihilated while trying to capture the Greek batteries.

Continuing, the dispatch says that the Turkish fort at Viglia is surrounded by Greeks, who are trying to silence the six Turkish batteries remaining in position. The Turks there, it is further stated, are not supported by infantry.

IZZET BEY.

His Disgrace Occasions Comment in Turkey.

Constantinople, Wednesday, April 21.—(Delay in transmission.)—The Turkish squadron still remains in the Dardanelles. There is much comment here on the disgrace of Izzet Bey, until recently the favorite adviser of the sultan. Izzet is reported to have been arrested. One cause of his disgrace, according to the report, is that he withheld from the sultan two of Edhem Pasha's dispatches informing his majesty that the position of the Turkish army in Macedonia was untenable owing to the incursions of the Greek irregulars and asking for authority to advance. Izzet's object, it appears, was to gain time with the view of bringing about a pacific settlement of the Cretan question with Greece direct. Another account has it that the Turkish minister of war, Riza Pasha, insisted upon Izzet Bey's discharge because the latter ordered the director of telegraphs, Ali Effendi, to deliver to him all of Edhem Pasha's dispatches.

M. De Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, has advised the Turkish government not to expel the Greeks from Turkish territory at the expiration of the fornight's notice given them to leave when diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece were severed on last Saturday. Many Greeks, however, are already leaving.

There is much concern among the Turkish government officials on account of Bulgaria's persistent claims for five additional Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia and for the appointment of Bulgarian commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir. The Bulgarian representative here, M. Markoff, had an audience with the sultan on the subject and informed his majesty that unless the demands were conceded by Friday next, Bulgaria would begin to mobilize her army on Saturday. The sultan promised to grant the Bereats, but asked Bulgaria to be patient until the war with Greece is over. His majesty also granted Bulgaria's request for permission to appoint commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir.

In spite of this the Bulgarian representative, yesterday, presented an ultimatum at the Yildiz Kiosk, and, subsequently, the Russian embassy informed the Bulgarian representative that the moment was inopportune for insisting upon the sultan granting the demands, adding that Russia would not support the demand if the Bulgarian army was mobilized, and that the responsibility for the consequences would fall exclusively upon Bulgaria.

An official notice just published orders all vessels flying the commercial ensign of Greece to leave Ottoman waters within a fortnight from Saturday last, April 17, the day of the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece. By the same order, all Turkish vessels in Greek waters are required to leave them within the same period. Finally, at the expiration of the fortnight, the services of the Turkish lighthouses in the gulf of Salonica, will be suspended and the gulf itself will be closed at night to navigation while the war lasts.

GREEK VOLUNTEERS.

London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Marseilles says that 200 Greek volunteers sailed for Athens yesterday evening accompanied by sixty American Greeks. The crews of the Greek merchantmen everywhere have been ordered home to join their respective regiments.

RUSSIA AS INTERVENOR.

Paris, April 22.—Le Journal's correspondent at Odessa telegraphs that all the necessary measures have been taken at Sebastopol for the eventual intervention of Russia in the war between Turkey and Greece.

A GRECIAN PROPOSITION.

Paris, April 22.—According to a dispatch received here from Constantinople, Greece, has informed the powers that she will abandon her claims to the island of Crete if the powers will force Turkey to cede her Epirus and Mount Olympus, accorded to her by the treaty of Berlin.

NAVAL BATTLE PROBABLE.

Athens, April 22.—It is reported here that the Greek fleet is proceeding towards the Dardanelles for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet stationed there.

THE GREEK EXPULSION.

London, April 22.—The Greek legation here has received a dispatch from M. Skouses, the minister for foreign affairs of Greece, in which, referring to the order of expulsion of all Greeks from Turkey at the expiration of a fortnight from Saturday last, the date of the rupture of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey, he says their expulsion is contrary to the principles of modern civilization. He adds that Greece desires all Turkish subjects residing within Greek territory to remain as long as their conduct does not afford ground for complaint.

GREEK OFFICER SUICIDES.

London, April 22.—Maj. Anzolinos, who gave the order for the abandonment at Gritzovali by the Greek troops and who was replaced by Col. Papastavro for so doing, being held responsible for the loss of that place, has, according to a special dispatch from Athens, committed suicide at Tyrnavo.

MASSACRED BY TURKS.

London, April 22.—According to a special dispatch from Athens, massacres of Greek citizens have occurred near Preveza, the Turkish town at the entrance of the gulf of Arta. The Greek troops, it is said, have stormed five villages occupied by the Turks.

AFRAID OF BULGARIANS.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 22.—The Turkish authorities, fearing a Bulgarian raid into Macedonia, have reinforced the Ottoman troops holding the passes of the Rilo mountains. The Macedonian junta has its headquarters here and has decided not to act until the result of Emperor Francis Joseph's coming visit to the czar is known. The Macedonian junta expects important developments from this visit.

WOULD ASSIST GREECE.

London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Athens says that offers of help are reaching the Greek government from all quarters, and the military authorities expect to have 40,000 volunteers enrolled before the beginning of next week. The Epirotes at Athens are preparing to leave that city to assist the Greeks in capturing Epirus.

SOME GRECIAN SUCCESSES.

Athens, April 22.—A dispatch received here from Arta today announces that Maj. Sontzo, with two squadrons of cavalry, has captured three villages which were occupied by two Turkish battalions. A third squadron of cavalry has occupied Fort Salagova, on the gulf of Arta. The Turks retreated, leaving three cannon and a quantity of dynamite in the hands of the Greeks.

EDHEM PASHA'S HOPE.

Vienna, April 22.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed the sultan announcing that his advance guard is within an hour's march of Larissa. The Turkish general adds that he has a force of 35,000 men with him. He estimates the Greek army opposing him to number 40,000 men and expresses the hope that the fall of Larissa, "with the help of God, is imminent."

A FRENCH OPINION.

Paris, April 22. —The situation on the Thessalian frontier, acording to a dispatch from Athens today is considered to be highly critical. It is feared the Greeek troops, exhausted by three days' fighting will be unable to resist much longer the furious attacks of the Turks.

TURKISH NAVAL ACCESSIONS

The Dardaneiles, April 22, 6:35 a. m.—A second Turkish fleet has joined the first fleet in the bay of Nagar.

PUGILIST EVANS DEAD.

San Jose, Cal., April 22.—Frank Evans, lightweight pugilist, died this morning, of concussion of the brain, caused by a right-hand blow on the chin delivered by Matt Semichy, in the fourteenth round of a fight before the San Jose Athletic club. Semichy is in jail charged with manslaughter.

SIGNED

Governor Clough Attaches His Signature to Fifty-Three Approved Bills.

Duluth & Iron Range Land Grant Commission Bill Not Signed Yet.

Summary of Some of the Leading Measures Which Are Laws.

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Clough yesterday signed fifty-three laws, and has two days more to approve or disapprove those still in his possession. Of all these half a hundred and more measures signed yesterday, the one which has been the most talked of, and which has caused the widening of discussion and opinion was, in its early life, H. F. 670. It is now an act, as it was then intended to be, to repeal the special law of 1878, and the laws of 1875, whereby there were granted to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company more than 600,000 acres of swamp land out of the state's reserve of such.

The governor has not yet signed, however, the companion bill, H. F. 671, which calls for the appointment of a commission consisting of the state auditor, the governor and the attorney general to apply the law repealing the land grant of the road. The commission is to handle the prosecution, secure evidence upon which to base the claim of the state to the lands in question, etc. The house investigation, out of which was born the bill that Governor Clough made a law yesterday, was based on the recommendation of State Auditor Dunn, contained in his last report.

Of the fifty-three bills signed yesterday by the governor, thirty-five were house measures, and eighteen originated in the senate. Among the new laws is the one requiring the national flag to be placed over all voting booths at general elections; the bill to license barbers, and providing for the appointment of a state commission of three to see that the law is applied; the tax levy bill; allowing county commissioners $3 a day for time spent looking after paupers; to prohibit the playing of ball games, horse races and other forms of sport within a half mile of any place where memorial exercises are being held on Decoration day; to provide for a second examination of all insane persons; fixing 7 p. m., June 3, in each year as the time for holding the annual meetings in common school districts; appropriating $10,000 for elementary normal instruction in state high schools; granting women the privilege of voting for library board officers; providing for the organization of township graded schools and many other measures, among them the following:

H. F. 477, to authorize cities to acquire sites for public docks for passenger purposes.

S. F. 369, to authorize cities having more than 50,000 inhabitants to purchase any water plant or combined water and light plant in operation in such city, and to issue water and light bonds for such purpose; a Duluth measure.

H. F. 216, to amend section 6, chapter 28, laws of 1876, to authorize the formation of corporations for mining and smelting ores; makes stock personal property.

H. F. 739, giving liens on stray logs and lumber secured on another state.

HOLMAN IS DEAD.

The "Great Objector" of Congress Dies at Washington.

Washington, April 22.—Representative Holman, of Indiana, died at his home here at 2:05 p. m., after an illness of some weeks. Cerebro spinal meningitis was the cause.

The dead representative came of a distinguished family. His grandfather was killed by the Indians while defending a blockhouse in which he had sought shelter with his family. The deceased's father, Judge Jesse Lynch Holman was a legal author and jurist of wide repute.

The dead congressman, William Steele Holman, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, Sept. 6, 1822, received a common school education, was in Franklin college, Indiana, for two years, studied law and was admitted to the bar and began practice in Aurora, Indiana. He was judge of probate from 1843 to 1846, prosecuting attorney in 1847-1849, a member of the state constitutional convention of 1850 and of the state legislature in 1851-1852.

He was judge of the court of common pleas from 1852 to 1856, was then elected to congress as a Democrat and has been nominated and elected for fifteen terms, suffering defeat in 1854, 1876 and 1878. He was an uncompromising enemy of trickery and won the name of "the Great Objector" from his fearlessness in opposing doubtful measures and the schemes of lobbyists. He was thoroughly versed in the statutes and took cognizance of every important bill before the house.

ATHLETE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

St Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lester Moffit Mabon, the underwriter, died quite suddenly at 1 o'clock this morning at the home of his brother, Ernest L. Mabon, 82 West Central avenue. The time for the funeral has not been fixed. The deceased has for several years been an active member of the Minnesota Boat club, being a member of the eight which has distinguished itself from Minnetonka to the Eastern states by its prowess.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Mobile, Ala., April 22.—The whole morning at the international convention of Y. M. C. A. was devoted to religious exercises, under the leadership of Secretary Mott of the committee. The educational department is a great feature of this convention.

POSTMASTER PILLSBURY.

Fight Over Postmastership at West Superior Ended.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Cassius C. Pillsbury was appointed postmaster at West Superior today. He had the endorsemnt of Representative Jenkins. A lively contest was made for this appointment by Frank Gregg of the West Superior Wave, who had considerable local backing but no political friends. Senator Spooner also had a candidate, but gave way to the member of congress from the district.

NO MINNESOTA NAMES.

North Star State Still Without Any Offices.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley again overlooked Minnesota in sending in his batch of appointments today. It is true that he appointed two postmasters in the North Star state, but these appointments were made to fill vacancies. Unless the Minnesota delegation can come to some agreement very soon, it is not possible for the state to get any good offices.

Representative Heatwole still believes that Stanford Newel, of St. Paul, will be given a foreign mission. There are other members in the delegation, however, who do not agree with the Third district congressman.

Senator Nelson is still making a fight to secure the appointment of Professor Swenson, of Albert Lea, as minister to Denmark, but is not apt to succeed.

PRESIDENTIAL PLUMS.

H. M. Sewall, of Maine, Gets the Hawaiian Mission.

Washington, April 22.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

State—Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Hawaii.

Treasury—Thomas H. Phair, of Maine, collector of customs, district of Aroostock, Me.; James S. Harriman, of Maine, collector of customs, district of Belfast, Me.

Postmasters—Iowa: J. H. McArthur, Oakland; J. A. Conerd, Atlantic; Joseph W. Jarnigine, Montezuma. Michigan: E. H. Shaw, Newaygo. Minnesota: Iver Iverson, Halstead; E. F. Joubert, Wheaton. South Dakota: James Lewis, Canton. Wisconsin: Cassius C. Pillsbury, West Superior.

KENTUCKY'S PUZZLE.

Senatorial Contest May Be Finally Ended Tonight.

Frankfort, Ky., April 22.—All political interest centers today in the Republican caucus tonight. The Hunter and anti-Hunter people still seem almost exactly evenly divided between Holt and Deboe, but Congressman Evans, of Louisville, arrived from Washington this morning and is being freely talked of as the best compromise man.

It is now certain that tonight's fight will be between Holt, Beboe and Evans and it is reported that the five "bolting" Republicans intend to dictate the nomination, by waiting till some one candidate is within five votes of an election and then going to him.

The joint session and senatorial ballot today attracted a little more attention because the Republicans were without a nominee and all wanted to see how they would vote. The Republicans evidently knew that they were being watched and refused to answer to their names. The five anti-Hunter Republicans helped the others to break the quorum. Only Baird and Norman, who have been voting with the Republicans answered present. It was the fifty-fifth ballot. Baird voted for Martin, so did Norman. Stout did not vote. The Republicans seemed to have lost their three gold Democrats. The Republicans sat still, however. The vote stood: Blackburn, 45; Martin, 15; Stone, 1. No quorum.

KING HUMBERT'S PERIL.

Italian Political Fanatic Tries to Kill Him.

Rome, April 22.—At 2:30 this afternoon while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acciarito, an iron worker out of employment, attempted to stab his majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose and was taken prisoner.

The king proceeded to the Campanelle race course, seemingly unmoved. On arriving at the race course his majesty was greatly cheered. Acciarito appears to be a political fanatic. He says he has no accomplices.

DURRANT'S CASE.

Divided Opinion About His Probable Execution.

San Francisco, April 22.—Many intimations are made that the execution of Theodore Durrant, the convicted murderer of Blanche Lamont, will never take place. Two of the state board of prison directors in interviews have said they think Durrant should not be hanged; two others favor his execution, and the fifth is non-commital.

Governor Burr declines to say how he will act when the petition for celemency is presented to him, but many of his confidential friends state that the governor has privately expressed his belief in Durrant's guilt. They think it improbable that there will be any executive interference with the death sentence.

COLORED GIRL KIDNAPPED.

Mayfield, Ky., April 22.—Seven men, four whites and three blacks, kidnapped a 12-year-old colored girl here. The girl is believed to have been murdered. The men are tough characters and are now in jail.

RETIRED BROKER SUICIDES.

Chicago, April 22.—Robert W. Hamer, a well-known retired broker, living at 1957 Deming court, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the heart. Despondency over ill-health is supposed to have been the cause.

PERILOUS

Water Steadily Rising and Occasions Much Alarm at New Orleans.

Crest of the Flood Expected There From Above In Three Days.

Houses and Streets Torn Up to Strengthen the Crumbling Levees.

New Orleans, La., April 22.—At midnight the city gauge showed 19.3 above low water and at the present rate of rise the early prediction of 20 feet will probably be realized. The crest of the flood wave is now supposed to be below Vicksburg and with a clear track, unencumbered by crevasses, will reach here in three or four days. Even with good weather the strain will be terrific and a study of the weather charts shows that rain is almost certain to come. Escape with a solid front, below the present Louisiana breaks will be a miracle, aided by the magnificent work of the levee defenders, who are still fighting as fiercely as if the battle had not been on night and day for a month.

Yesterday's fight was much fiercer than ever before. In St. Bernard, just below the city, two levees were on the verge of tumbling in. The whole section was aroused and every man responded. They are still working and a crevasse has been avoided by building practically new levees. At Pike's Peak levee in St. James, across the river, the parish was not only aroused, but the Texas & Pacific carried up a lot of men and material, and twenty-four hours' work avoided a catastrophe for forty feet of the levee had sloughed off. A crevasse there would have done twice as much damage as the Mississippi breaks. On Bonne Carre, on this side of the river, an army has been at work a week. A crevasse there would remove all possible danger to New Orleans, carrying off an ocean of water to Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain.

The citizens have largely augmented the levee board's forces in New Orleans and a thousand men are at work. Today there will be a conference between citizens and officials and it is proposed to guarantee enough money to release the long cordon of banks around the city. Mayor Flower has ordered the workmen not to spare houses or streets in securing earth or room whereever extra work is needed to ensure safety. So far only one house has been torn down, but the work has only begun.

MANY IN DANGER.

Half a Hundred Negroes on a Railroad Dump.

Jackson, Miss., April 22.—A special to the Associated Press from Greenville, Miss., says: The latest news this morning from the promised land in Issequena county estimates the crevasse to be nearly 400 feet wide and pouring through in heavy torrents six or eight feet deep. Backwater is rising with startling rapidity, the country being already overflowed. A message from Bales Head, B. Duncan's plantation, six miles above the crevasse, says the backwater rose one foot three inches last night and that all dry spots were rapidly disappearing. Great loss of mules and cattle has already resulted and it is said that human life has already been lost in the Steele bayou country, where people believed themselves safe from any further rise.

Dr. J. B. Toombs, of this city, a prominent physician and planter, made a trip out in the Bogue country, twenty-five miles northeast of here yesterday, and brings back deplorable accounts of the condition there. He says 500 negroes, men, women and children, are huddled together with starving horses, mules, cows, pigs, poultry, cats and dogs, on a piece of railroad grade. They are being looked after by no one and have starvation rations to keep them four or five days only. They have no tents and their only shelter is a patchwork of rags stretched on poles and walled in with cross ties. The grade is cut through by the water above and below them and they are literally surrounded by an ocean of water from twenty to twenty-five feet deep.

RECEDING AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, April 22.—The Missouri has fallen one and three-tenths feet since yesterday, and is still receding. There now seems no likelihood of a further rise.

MOTHER McKINLEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Canton, April 22.—Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the nation's president, celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday at her home in this city today. She is in excellent health, barring slight attacks of rheumatism. All day letters and telegrams of congratulation were received by her from friends and in many instances from strangers. A delegation of fifty women, composed of members of the Cleveland Sorosis, Akron Century club and Canton Sorosis called on her. The Cleveland party presented to her garlands of flowers through Mrs. W. G. Rose. A letter of congratulation was received Wednesday evening by Mrs. McKinley from the president. A family party will be held at the Mother McKinley home tonight.

DELAGOA BAY EXCITED.

Lorenzo Marquese, Delagoa Bay, April 22.—A squadron of eight British warships arrived here yesterday evening. The advent of the squadron caused great excitement here. Six of the warships have entered the river and two others remain in the bay. A French warship has also arrived here.

HIS PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension was today granted to Elmer A. Rockwell, of Duluth.

REVIEWED

What the Duluth Legislators Have Done During the Recent Session.

Much Good Was Accomplished and All the Members Worked Hard.

Deserved Words of Praise For Spencer, Schmidt, Laybourn and Vail.

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The work of the legislature is ended, and now there is opportunity to look over the ground and calmly consider what has been and what has not been accomplished. Much was hoped for by the people of the Fifty-fourth senatorial district, and a great deal has been accomplished, but the amount of hard work that has been necessary for such a small delegation from so large a district can only be understood by those who have been here from day to day and have witnessed the steady and faithful manner in which all the members of that delegation have discharged their duties Every man was at all times to be found attending strictly to business, for the making of speeches is not the only effective manner of gaining support for a favorite measure.

While Mr. Schmidt might be eloquently setting forth the good reasons why this house should pass some Duluth bill, Mr. Vail would have some member friends, who did not pay attention to speeches, off in a cloak room talking in his blunt but decidedly effective way; or Mr. Laybourn would, in his quietly suave manner, call for the aid of some one of the large number with whom he made friends, and all three would be uniting in the most efficient manner in securing what was wanted by their constituents. Not that Mr. Schmidt, with all his eloquence, did all the talking. That would be too much to ask of a man even though he were one with Schmidt's powers of eloquence. But when the necessity came, Mr. Laybourn took the floor, and by a few concisely stated sentences, showed that another Duluth man understood the power of oratory.

And in the other house Senator Spencer had to do the labor of all three, and never did man work more faithfully and effeciently than he. The Senator Spencer of two years ago and the Senator Spencer of this session are two different men. This session showed that he had grown in all respects, and what, whatever was to be done by him was done most carefully and as effectively as was possible under the circumstances.

It must always be remembered, in speaking of the St. Louis county delegation, that at all times they had more work than the delegation from any other one district, for the varied and important interests of their section meant many subjects for legislation and many times it became necessary to ask favors of the one or other body, which if asked by more men would have often been granted without question. But when one man, or in the house three, had to ask favors that should have been distributed among several times that many members, it struck members from other sections that too many favors were being asked by one man, and it made it more difficult to push local Duluth matters.

Then country members seemed to think that they either knew more about St. Louis county interests and needs and wishes than the delegation, and people from that country, or else that St. Louis county was trying to get ahead of the rest of the state and needed watching. They were mortally afraid that some of the big corporations, notably those handling iron ore in some manner or other, might receive better treatment than the farmers of the other parts of the state. This suspicious feeling of other members wore away as they came to know the delegation better, but aside from a bill to help bicyclists, no measure was so sure to be opposed by the farmer members as one affecting the big iron mines

Notwithstanding all the difficulties under which they labored, the St. Louis county members accomplished much, and prevented much, so that they should be given a warm and hearty greeting on returning home. One day it would seem that one deserved most to be praised, and the next it seemed that praises were due another, for all did well, and earned a right to be thanked for welldoing by their constituents.

The very important subject of labor legislation was watched carefully by the entire Duluth delegation—Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Vail and Mr. Laybourn working together to accomplish what was wanted in St. Louis county labor circles. The delegation may not have been sufficiently pliable for the corporation interests, but each man voted and worked as seemed to him right, even though they did occasionally have to oppose measures wanted by some of the big corporations.

The Herald has asked each member of the delegation for his opinion of the work of the session, as it affects St. Louis county, and herewith prints the replies:

SENATOR SPENCER'S VIEW.

The work of the session as it affects the Fifty-fourth district, in my opinion is entirely satisfactory. The act rebating the royalty on iron ore is especially beneficial to our district. It is the opinion of many who are in a position to know, and I share their opinion, that this measure will result in inducing capital to come to this state, and that within a short time Minnesota ore will be blasted and manufactured in the state.

The local measures passed relating to St. Louis county were what we asked for, and we feel well satisfied with the treatment we have received. While we think we were entitled to more of an appropriation for the normal school, yet we are disposed to take the matter philosophically and look to future legislatures to give us enough to complete the school. As a whole, there is little in the work of the session to criticise and much to commend.

H. R. SPENCER.

MR. SCHMIDT'S STATEMENT.

St. Louis county and Duluth have never fared so well by any legislature as by the one which is just closed and no delegation from the Fifty-fourth district has ever accomplished more or better results than the present one, and none perhaps have worked harder to serve their constituents than the present members. No important bills have become laws that do not directly affect the Fifty-fourth district. The most important perhaps of all, is Senator Spencer's bill, re-apportioning the state into senatorial districts, by which the Fifty-fourth district has secured three senators and six representatives. Senator Spencer spent weeks upon this measure and at one time it was feared that re-apportionment would be defeated, but by an extra effort on the part of Senator Spencer and the representatives and a few of the representative citizens of Duluth, the bill was finally passed.

The next important bill was that known as house file No. 192 rebating royalties on all iron ore mined on state lands when manufactured or reduced to iron within the state. This bill was introduced by me early in the session and after several hearings before the committee, it was recommended for indefinite postponement; the report was adopted; the bill was again resurrected and again indefinitely postponed and resurrected the third time and passed the house on April 15, it finally was passed by the senate and has become a law. This law will, in all probability, do more towards the manufacture of iron in the state of Minnesota than anything else.

Among other important measures were my bills known as house file No. 477, which authorizes the city of Duluth to acquire docks for passenger purposes, and house file No. 760 authorizing the formation of boom companies to pick up stray logs at the head of the lake; house file No. 832, to abate the penalty and interest on delinquent taxes, and house file No. 1032, providing for the extension of the payment of special assessments.

Another important measure was Senator Spencer's bill known as senate file No. 639, authorizing the issuance of water and light bonds, and my house file No. 28, which was one of the last bills passing the senate, although one of the first introduced in the house. It gives a lien to labor on logs cut in other states and brought into the state of Minnesota.

Among the measures defeated for which the Duluth delegation were instrumental was the so-called Reeves mining tax bill, which if passed would have been a serious blow to the city of Duluth.

The people of Duluth can congratulate themselves on the success and the work accomplished by the present delegation.

P. C. SCHMIDT.

MR. LAYBOURN'S OPINION.

The laws enacted by the legislature just adjourned, which most particularly affect Duluth and the Fifty-fourth district are:

First. Re-apportionment, giving us a fair and equitable representation which has heretofore been denied. Having the small delegations of this and the previous sessions it has been almost impossible to properly attend to the various matters of legislation demanded by the Duluth district, and the members from the district have had more to do and more responsibility placed upon them than those from any other district in the state. Under this re-apportionment the increased membership from Duluth will be able to divide the work and at the same time to compel recognition and consideration in matters of legislation, heretofore controlled and manipulated by the larger delegations from other parts of the state; and hereafter Duluth will be in a position to demand legislation on her behalf rather than to beg for it as heretofore.

Second. The passage of the Thorpe bill, giving the state board of equalization increased powers, will result in St. Louis county receiving a larger amount of taxes from the mining properties without doing injustice to the owners or operators of mines. The properties can now be assessed and taxed upon their valuation, the same as other property, and corrected by the state board of equalization and all parties be equitably treated. While under the provisions of the "Reeves tonnage tax bill," over which a long, hard-fought and bitter contest was urged at this session resulting in its defeat, results would not have been satisfactory to either county, state or mineowner.

Third. The new law providing that the state royalties on iron ore mined, smelted and manufactured, shall be rebated for a period of ten years will certainly result in greater benefit to Duluth than any legislation ever enacted and may make Duluth a Pittsburg or a Birmingham. Securing this legislation only, would be a highly creditable result of the work of any legislative delegation.

Fourth. While it was impossible in the present financial condition of the state, to secure the desired appropriations for the Duluth normal school or for the improvement of roads in the counties of our district, every effort was made to secure them.

Fifth. In the matter of securing reduced railroad freight rates it may be regretted that something could not have been done in that line and thereby increase the trade and business of Duluth with the Red River valley and all of Western and Northern Minnesota.

Sixth. The benefits to be derived under the new law allowing judges of district courts to hold special terms outside of the county seat, for the purpose of granting naturalization papers, will be more generally appreciated in St. Louis county, than any other section in the state.

Seventh. The passage of the bills relating to the purchase of waterworks and light plants, the refunding of municipal indebtedness, taxes delinquent, and other minor matters will be of immense benefit and advantage to Duluth particularly.

The Fifty-fourth district delegation in the house and senate have worked faithfully and hard to secure needful legislation and to prevent vicious and undesirable legislation, and have co-operated at all times in securing best results for the district and state regardless of personal interests or ambitions. GEORGE R. LAYBOURN.

MR. VAIL SATISFIED.

Although St. Louis county did not get all we wanted nor all we tried for, under all the circumstances it seems to me there should be no complaint over the work of this legislature.

P. R. VAIL.

The skeleton in many a household is the peculiar, weakness of the wife and mother, or of the wife who ought to be a mother and is not. Happiness is destroyed by the presence of the secret sickness that may lurk like a grinning death among the most luxurious homes. The most terrible thing about this condition of affairs is that it is entirely needless. There is no reason in the world why every woman in the world should not be strong and healthful and capable of fulfilling her whole duty as a wife and mother. Many women go on month after month, and year after year, becoming weaker and weaker, because of a very natural hesitancy they feel in consulting a physician. They know that if they go to a doctor for treatment, the first thing he will insist on will be "examination" and "local treatment." This must of course be distasteful to every modest woman. They are generally as unnecessary as they are abhorrent. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures positively, perfectly, permanently, all varieties of "female weakness" and disease. It is designed to do this one thing, and it does it. It is the only medicine now before the public for woman's peculiar ailments, adapted to her delicate organization by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in these maladies. It cannot do harm in any condition of the system. Its sales exceed the combined sales of all other medicines for women.

Every woman will be healthier and happier for following the friendly, practical counsel contained in Dr. Pierce's great universal doctor book: "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the most comprehensive medical work in one volume in the English language. It contains 1008 pages, fully illustrated. 680,000 copies have been sold at $1.50 each bound in cloth. The profits are now used in printing half-a-million *free* copies bound in strong manilla paper covers. To get one you have only to send 21 one-cent stamps (to pay cost of mailing *only*), to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Send promptly before all are given away if in want of one. They are going off rapidly.

NAMED BY MORRIS.

New Postmasters In St. Louis and Pine Counties.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota postmasters were appointed today as follows: Harding, St. Louis county, Samuel Nodden, vice C. P. Colwell, resigned; McKinley, St. Louis county, W. G. Dundas, vice H. J. Millbrook, resigned; Willow river, Pine county, H. S. Akin, vice R. H. Paul, resigned.

PASSED BAD CHECKS.

Man Arrested at Biwabik For Swindling Tower People.

Biwabik, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A mysterious stranger drifted into town Saturday evening last about 9 o'clock. Nobody knew him or where he came from at that hour. He was over six feet high, and fairly well dressed. He soon became acquainted, as he made a good fellow of himself by spending money freely in the saloons. On account of his mysterious movements and his distinguished air, he set everybody a-guessing as to who he might be. One citizen was sure he was the notorious Frank James, as he had lost a portion of the index finger of one hand. Another said he was a Chicago burglar and another knew he was a counterfeiter. He finally gave his name as Merriam and said he was employed by the state fish commission to distribute fish in the lakes hereabouts. He claimed to be waiting for the fish to arrive and said he had a partner in a camp down on Embarrass lake.

The mystery was solved last evening, however, when Deputy Sheriff Archie Phillips of Tower arrived here and placed the stranger in jail on a charge of passing a worthless check for $30 on C. H. Oppel, of Tower, about two weeks ago. He took the arrest coolly, claiming that he is not the man wanted, but the deputy sheriff is almost certain he is the right man, as his description tallies perfectly with that given by Oppel. He worked Oppel very smoothly, claiming that his name was C. P. Robbins, of Duluth, that he was doing some exploring near town, had run short of funds and wanted to buy some necessary articles to take back to camp with him.

"Of course," he said to Oppel, "it is not business for you to cash a check for a stranger, and if you will go down to the depot with me I will telegraph to the First National bank at Duluth and you can then see whether I am all right." This assured Oppel, who said: "Oh, I guess you are all right," and handed out the $30.

The stranger then went to Joe Bracco's and to Kitto's and bought some supplies, claiming that he was working with the county road surveyors and that Capt. Morcom would pay for the goods. He bought quite a large bill at Bracco's, took some blankets in his pack sack, and said that the team would call for the remainder the next day. He then disappeared and no more was seen of him there. Capt. Morcom, who was here Tuesday, saw the stranger on the streets, and when he returned to Tower notified the authorities.

Mr. Oppel will be down from Tower this morning to identify the prisoner. It appears that the stranger has a partner to forged a check and passed it on Albert Kitto about two weeks before. Some recent hold-ups about Tower are also charged to the pair. The stranger had a habit of associating with police officers, both at Tower and in Biwabik, probably to divert suspicion.

VETERANS MISTAKEN.

On the Same Footing as Other Office Seekers.

Washington, April 22.—All of the executive departments of the government are receiving large numbers of letters from ex-soldiers indicating a general misunderstanding as to their rights to appointment to office. Many of the veterans who are after office, seem to labor under the impression that they can be appointed to positions in the civil service without the formality of the examination or requisition of the civil service commission. This is largely due to the fact that the law provides that ex-soldiers within the civil service who resign may be reinstated to their old positions any time.

The law, however, makes no provision giving preference to soldiers in entering the government service except that officials making requisitions on the civil service commission for a list of eligible appointeees may favor the veterans who may happen to be on that list.

BORDA'S ESCAPE.

Attempt to Assassinate President of Uruguay.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 22.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the president of Uruguay, Senhor Idiarte Borda. He was shot at by the would-be assassin, but the bullet missed its mark. The president's assailant was arrested.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

COLDS

Munyon's Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. Price, 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The National league baseball season opens generally today with Boston at Baltimore, Brooklyn at Washington, New York at Philadelphia, Pittsburg at St. Louis, Cleveland at Louisville, Chicago at Cincinnati. Boston and Philadelphia have played one game already, the latter running up a score of 6 to 5.

The Western league clubs of Grand Rapids and Indianapolis opened the season at the latter city yesterday. The gold bugs lost to the home team, being shut out, while Indianapolis scored 10 runs. The visitors had eight errors.

It is likely that within a week 1000 Greeks will sail from New York on a chartered steamship to join the forces that are fighting the Turks. Negotiations for a suitable vessel are in progress and it is thought will be concluded Saturday.

William Law, formerly of Worcester, Mass., but now with the Cuban insurgent army, has written a letter to a friend in Worcester, under date of April 5, in which he says: "The Cubans have the best of it all through. The entire east end of the island being absolutely controlled by them and most of the provinces of Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio; besides Havana itself may fall any day."

Frank Hawk, Fannie Watkins and Jack Sage, of Lima, Ohio, were shot at Toledo yesterday by Clinton Hawk, the son of Frank Hawk. The two men were sitting on the door step of the house of Fannie Watkins, a notorious character. The son came up and became angered at seeing his father there, drew a revolver and shot five times. His father was struck in the side and is mortally wounded. Miss Watkins was shot in the head and is in a serious condition. Sage was shot through the hand. Young Hawk gave himself up.

The Northwestern Miller at Minneapolis reports the flour output last week as follows: Minneapolis, 292,180; head of the lakes, 20,540; Milwaukee, 16,140; St. Louis, 28,760; total, 357,520; against 398,475 for the corresponding week last year.

The interior department has granted permission to Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce warrior, to accompany Col. Cody in his Wild West show. Chief Joseph is the famous chief captured by Gens. Miles and Howard in 1877 after a pursuit of nearly 3000 miles toward the British frontier.

Harry Davis, alias Frank Crawford, the notorious crook and alleged murderer of Policeman Baker at North Baltimore, Ohio, who escaped several months ago, and was recaptured at Denver, testified that Turnkey Newbury, who is on trial for aiding him in escaping, furnished him with a revolver and procured whisky and morphine with which Davis drugged Mutchler.

The New York senate has passed the bill taxing inheritances. The assembly has already passed the bill and it is understood that Governor Black will sign.

Friedrich Everinghaus, alias Karl Melker, of Barmen, Prussia, was arrested at New York yesterday when the Red Star steamer Westernland from Antwerp, on which he was a passenger, was moored at her dock. He is accused of forging notes for 150,000 marks, but it is said that his title forgeries may amount to 1,000,000 marks. He was a builder in Barmen.

Chief Hazen of the secret service has received a telegram at Washington stating that James Foley, who escaped from jail at Joliet, Ill., where he was awaiting trial on a charge of counterfeiting had been arrested in New York.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The effects of the fierce storm of Sunday along the flooded districts is found to be not half as bad as was feared. Reports continue to come in at Drayton of the loss of buildings, stock, seed grain, provisions and household effects. Nine farmers out of every ten in the entire valley have lost everything and are in a destitute condition. Government assistance has been applied for. The country is still covered with water and presents a most desolate appearance. The relief steamer equipped by the citizens of Grand Forks arrived Tuesday night. The crew report no lives lost but brought a list of losses covering many thousands of dollars.

At Bathgate a reward of $200 has been placed in the hands of Sheriff Truemer by interested parties for the arrest and return of G. E. Boemer, who is wanted for embezzlement. Beemer is supposed to be in Manitoba.

The family of J. A. Logan, of Madison, are in deep trouble resulting from an accident to one of their boys who was accidentally shot and severely wounded by his twin brother. The doctors are in hopes of saving his life.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Dickey, of Jamestown, nearly met death at La Moure last night. He was driving in from the country when the horses got into a slough and the buggy capsized in ten feet of water. Mr. Dickey and his driver had to swim several rods and were completely exhausted when shallow water was reached.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Two young men Harry Cone and Otto Mueller left Aberdeen Saturday for a hunting trip on the James river, taking a canvas boat with them. During the wind storm Sunday the boat capsized, throwing them into the icy waters. Their guns, overcoats and hunting materials were swept away. The hunters clung to the sides of the boat, and were finally rescued by a farmer, who discovered them drifting down the river. When taken out they were nearly dead from exposure, and were resuscitated with difficulty after several hours' work.

The 2½-year-old daughter of J. C. Kuney was drowned by falling off the edge of a snow drift near the house into eighteen inches of water at Aberdeen.

CONVICTS FIGHT.

One is Dead and the Other Dying.

San Francisco, April 22.—As a result of a bloody battle between two convicts in San Quentin prison, one is dead and the other dying. Each had a knife, and they had been carving each other for fully a minute before the guards could interfere. They had been using the knives in the jute mill. One of the combatants is W. R. Kelley, who is serving a fourteen-year sentence from Sacramento. The other is Frank Wheelock, who has been in almost every prison in the country, and is regarded as one of the most hardened criminals in the penitentiary. He has served terms in Joliet, Sing Sing, and New Mexico. Kelley died at a late hour.

NEW SWIMMING RECORD.

San Francisco, April 22.—A world's record in swimming was made last night at the Lurline baths in this city. H. T. Brewer, the Lurline Swimming club's crack middle distance swimmer, swam 440 yards in the official time of 6:24½. Cavilla, the Australian champion swimmer, is said to have held the record up to last evening, his time being six minutes and twenty-six seconds. The tank in which Brewer accomplished his remarkable performance is 69½ feet in width.

FATAL

Pugilist Vernon's Injuries Result In His Death at Philadelphia.

Leslie Pearce, His Opponent, Will Have to Stand Trial.

A Case Which May Result Similarly In Jose, California.

Philadelphia, April 22.—Billy Vernon, the Haverstraw, N. Y., pugilist, who was injured in his fight with Leslie Pearce, at Athens, Delaware county, on Tuesday night, died at 5 o'clock this morning in the Presbyterian hospital. From the moment he collapsed in the fourteenth round Vernon remained unconscious up to the time of his death. Leslie Pearce is in jail at Media, being held without bail.

That Vernon's death was due to heart blows there can be but little doubt. While several persons claim that he was not struck over the heart, there are at least fifty reputable witnesses who say that the "brickmaker" was struck four heavy blows over the heart in the fourteenth round before his collapse.

An examination at the hospital showed that the left side of Vernon's body was much swollen and discolored in the region of the heart. Pearce will be given a hearing on Monday next at Media.

Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of all persons in any way connected with the Olympic club, where the fight occurred, and all have been taken into custody with the exception of two.

"KID" EVANS HURT.

Matt Semichy Was Too Much For Him.

San Jose, Cal., April 22.—Matt Semichy, a local lightweight pugilist is occupying a cell in the county jail as the result of a boxing contest at the opening exhibition of the San Jose Athletic club held in this city last night. Frank Evans, known better as "Kid" Evans, his opponent, has concussion of the brain and has been lying in an unconscious condition since he received the knockout blow. The contest was announced as a fifteen-round go.

Semichy made a rushing fight from the start and was looked on as a sure winner after the first four rounds. A squad of police was present, but as the gloves used were extra large it was thought that the fighters could not seriously injure each other and the contest was allowed to proceed. Evans fought a game, up-hill battle and occasionally made surprising rallies.

The knockout came early in the fourteenth round. Semichy caught Evans near the point of the chin with a right hand blow, knocking him off his feet. Evans' head struck the hardwood floor with a resounding bump. After Evans had been counted out he was carried to the dressing room and a physician summoned. It was found that the defeated pugilist was injured seriously. Semichy was at once placed under arrest and will be kept in confinement pending the outcome of Evans' injuries.

A FAST STRING.

Munroe Salisbury's Lot of Lively Horses.

Oakland, Cal., April 22.—Munroe Salisbury has returned to the turf. He has several strings in training at Pleasanton and they will be taken East during the coming six weeks to compete for the big purses in the grand circuit and in Montana. Salisbury has the Griffith estate string, besides several prominent horses from Walter S. Hobart's stable, and half a string of candidates owned by the Wise brothers. All the horses in trainings appeared in the pink of condition, and horsemen predict a full share of the winnings to California stables.

The greatest interest centers about Azote, 2:01½, the star free-for-all of the season of 1895. He is apparently as good or better now and horsemen predict as great work for him this season as in 1895. There are several "Directs" in the Salisbury string that are showing well. They are 3-year-olds. One is out of Lily Stanley, 2:47, and another out of a mare by Algona, the sire of Flying Jib. There is a 5-year-old gelding by Alebt W. sire of Little Albert, 2:10, out of the dam of Flying Jib, that promises great speed.

HORSEMEN QUARREL.

San Francisco, April 22.—The fight between E. Corrigan and E. B. Spreckels has broken out afresh and Spreckels has attached Corrigan's horses for an alleged debt of $2500. Spreckels holds a note for $2500 signed by Corrigan. The latter admits the existence of the note, but asserts that it has been paid. In February, 1896, Corrigan borrowed $2500 of Spreckels. On March 10, 1896, he borrowed $10,000 more. So far the stories of the two men agree. The difference is as to a transaction of May 21 last, on which date Corrigan negotiated through W. S. Leake a loan of $5000. This, according to Corrigan, was to take up the first note of $2500 and to provide for a further loan of $2500. When the recent troubles between Corrigan and Spreckels occurred Corrigan paid the two notes for $10,000 and $5000, respectively, and apparently all their business relations came to a close. After Spreckels withdrew from the Pacific Coast Jockey club he called upon Corrigan for the $2500, but the latter denied the claim and Spreckels attached the Chicagoan's stable at Ingleside late yesterday.

A GREAT CUBAN VICTORY.

Havana, via Key West, April 22.—From Puerto Principe city comes news of severe fighting, which lasted ten days between the Spanish columns of Cols. Rizo and Cruz Gonzales and several bands of insurgents numbering 2000 men, which resulted after a series of skirmishes, in a great victory for the patriots, the Spaniards losing 800 men.

All Cleaning

about the house, paint, floors, pots and pans, dishes and glassware, silver and tinware, can be done better, quicker and cheaper with

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE

SAPOLIO

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, April 26, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amount of the award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof, thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in

DECLINED

Wheat Started Out Higher But Bears Pounded Down the Price.

Big Cash Business of Yesterday Responsible For the Early Strength.

Reports From the Spring Wheat Country Caused the Later Weakness.

There was quite a general demand for wheat at the opening this morning. Trading, however, was accompanied by little excitement, and the market had apparently once more settled into its normal condition. The feeling was strong on the big cash business done at Chicago late yesterday, some 400,000 bus being reported sold, of which 300,000 bus were for export. Opening cables, too, were an agreeable surprise to the bulls, showing less decline than expected, and later showing a partial recovery. Northwest receipts were liberal, 307 cars against 271 last week and 287 last year. Shorts were good buyers at Chicago all morning. About the end of the first hour the short sellers became convinced the bulls had exhausted their ammunition and on that hypothesis they commenced their attack. The correctness of their diagnosis of the situation was quickly seen in the quick tumble the price took.

The continental markets were all somewhat higher and the cause of their strength was said to be reports of damage to the French crop from continuous rains and to the Russian crop by frost and drought. Chicago receipts were only 11 cars. Atlantic port clearances were only 180,000 bus in flour and wheat together, and that was one of the things that encouraged shorts. The chief reason for weakness was the report from the spring wheat country of the vigor of the seeding operations and of the rapidity with which the ground had and was still drying.

May wheat opened here ¼c higher at 75¾c and sold up to 76c. Then the bear attack inaugurated at Chicago had its effect and May sold down steadily to 74⅝c. There was a reaction to 75⅝c before noon, but during the last half hour weakness set in again and the price tumbled to 74⅜c, the lowest point of the day. The close was a little firmer, with buyers at 74¾c, being a decline of ¼c from yesterday's last quotations. September declined 1c. The mills bought 80,000 bus of cash stuff at ½c over May, and the elevators took 50,000 bus at ¼c over May. It was stated that 80,000 bus were worked for export. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¼c; May, 76¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74¾c; May, 74¾c bid; July, 74¾c asked; September, 69c asked. No. 2 northern, 72¾c. No. 3, 68¼@70¼c. Rejected, 52@66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c. Rye, 35½c. No. 2 oats, 17¾c; No. 3 oats, 17¼c. Flax, 77¾c; May, 77½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 87 cars, 1; barley, 3; flax, 22. Receipts—Wheat, 81,242 bus; oats, 1187 bus; rye, 1099 bus; barley, 4583 bus; flax, 16,770 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 50,000 bus; barley, 150,000 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 22.—Estimated receipts hogs today 24,000; left over, 4000. Market active at yesterday's average prices. Light, $3.90@4.12½; mixed, $3.95@4.12½; heavy, $3.90@4.12½; rough, $3.65@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 8000. Steady to higher. Beeves, $3.85@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.40; Texas steers, $3.40@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.45. Sheep, receipts, 5000. Strong. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 29,365; shipments, 3444. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 12,462; shipments, 3265. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 15,319; shipments, 2091. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 19,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Wheat, steady; May, 73⅝c; July, 73⅝c; September, 67⅝c. No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c. Receipts, 220 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 22.—Close, wheat, April, 81½c; May, 80c; June, 79¼c; July, 78½c; September, 75¼c; December, 77¼c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 22.—Closing, wheat, spot firm; April, nominal; May, 6s 2½d; July, 6s 2½d. Maize, spot steady; futures quiet; April, 2s 7¼d; May, 2s 7¾d; July, 2s 10d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 22.—The large cash demand late yesterday gave wheat a firm start though cables showed slight decline. Minneapolis again made large sales of flour for export and reports from the Red River valley noted more rains. Kansas sent rather favorable advices. A good cash business was done here and at New York early and would have been more had not holders demanded increased premiums. Foreign stocks of wheat show large decreases and our own visible is lessening at a rate which will command mention later even if it is disregarded now. The feature of the day was the weakness of July wheat which opened about the same price as May but closed a cent under. Elevator people were suspected of selling July with the intention of buying in their May hedges on the break but it didn't work very well as the rapidly decreasing supplies of cash wheat makes May sellers wary. A large St. Louis operator also sold July wheat freely for short account and his efforts together with other selling closed the market 1c lower than yesterday for July while May was almost unchanged.

Corn and oats—Corn weak early but the market is oversold and rallies easily. Oats strong on unfavorable seeding reports.

Provisions dull and easier but packers as usual were ready to buy on declines.

Puts, May wheat, 71⅞@72⅛-¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅝@76¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 73⅝@74c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Atchison	11²⅞	11²⅞	11²⅛	11²⅝
Sugar Trust	11²⅞	11²⅞	11²⅛	11²⅝
Canada Southern	72	72	71¾	71¾
C. B & Q	71⅜	71⅜	71¼	71⅜
St. Paul	81¼	81⅜	81¼	81⅜
Chicago Gas	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
Del., Lack. & W	57⅜	57⅝	57¼	57¼
General Electric	18⅜	19⅛	18⅜	18⅝
Omaha	43½	43½	43	43¼
Manhattan				
Missouri Pacific	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Tobacco	70	70⅜	69½	70
Chicago & N. W	104	104	103½	103¾
N. P. preferred	34⅜	34⅜	34½	34¼
Rock Island	62¼	62⅜	62⅜	62½
Union Pacific	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
Western Union	86⅛	86⅛	75⅜	70⅝
Leather	51	51⅝	50⅜	51⅛
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 22.—Money on call nominally ½@½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange nominally steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88¼ for demand and $4.84½@4.85⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87½ and $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85¾. Silver certificates, 61¾@62⅝c. Bar silver, 61 13-16. Mexican dollars, 48 5-16. Government bonds weak. 4s registered, $1.23; coupon, $1.24; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.12¾; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.04.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 22.—Close, wheat, April, 73½c; May, 73¾c; July, 69½c; September, 69¾c. Corn, April, 21⅝c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25⅝c; September, 26⅞@27c. Oats, April, 16¾c; May, 17⅝@17¾c; July, 18¼c; September, 19c. Pork, April, $8.47; May, $8.45; July, $8.57. Lard, April and May, $4.12; July, $4.22; September, $4.30@4.32. Ribs, April and May, $4.70; July, $4.75; September, $4.80. Whisky on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods. Cash, rye, 35⅝c; May, 35¾c; July, 36¼c. Cash, barley, No. 3, 24@32c. Cash, flax, 77c; Northwestern, 79½c; May, 76¾c; July, 77½c; September, 77½@78c. Timothy, April, $2.70.

LODGES ARE AT OUTS.

Hibbing Societies Get Into Trouble Over Names.

From a complaint filed in district court this morning it appears that there has been a small civil war in Hibbing, growing out of differences between the Finnish lodges of uncouth names, or rather between the factions of the same lodge. Totundin Elsia, No. 91, a branch of a national Finnish temperance organization, is the plaintiff, and the complaint alludes to the defending society as "Tapio, a quasi social organization." The plaintiff was originally called Tapio, No. 91, having the same nature and existence as it has now, under that name it bought a lot for $200 and built a house worth $500, and when the name was changed to Totunder Elsia the property changed also, thereotically. But "Tapio," which seems to be a disgruntled remnant of Tapio, No. 91, remained behind, and both factions claimed the property. It is alleged that about Sept. 20, 1896, Tapio "wrongfuly and unlawfully and with force of arms and strong hand, entered into possession of the property," and it has held it ever since. Totunden Elsia, No. 91, wants the court to compel Tapio to disgorge that house and lot. T. Waldo Murphy is the plaintiffs' attorney.

Dr. Winship's Lecture.

Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston, will arrive in the city tomorrow, and will lecture tomorrow evening in the High School Lectue course upon an educational topic. His talk will be of a popular nature, and should not be understood to be a technical talk to educators. At the present time, when the public is taking so much interest in the schools in Duluth, especially in school management from the standpoint of economy, his talk will be especially interesting to the public, and a large audience is expected. The price of admission has been reduced to accord with the prevalent spirit of economy.

The Presbytery Meeting.

The convocation of the Duluth presbytery closed this forenoon after a short business session. The principal matter before the body was the examination of P. E. Higgins, of West Duluth, whose ordination was postponed to the next meeting of the presbytery. The following were appointed delegates from the presbytery to the general assembly to be held at Winona, Minn., May 19, at the afternoon session yesterday: Rev. D. D. McKay, of Brainerd, ministerial delegate; Rev. G. L. Keithley, of West Duluth, ministerial alternate; Elder S. A. Blair, of Lakeside, lay delegate; Mr. Ireland, lay alternate.

Will Not Sign or Veto.

The mayor says he will neither sign nor veto the resolution passed Monday evening by the council directing that the work on the trenches be done by contract. He will let them become effective without his signature. "To veto them would merely cause delay, and as to sign them goes against the grain," said he.

CORNER STONE LAID.

Omaha's Exposition Arch of States Begun.

Omaha, April 22.—Amid imposing ceremonies the cornerstone of the trans-Mississippi exposition arch of states was laid this afternoon. There was a long parade of military and civic societies. Grand Master Phelps of the Nebraska Masons officiated, assisted by the officers of the grand lodge. Addresses were made by Mayor Broatch, Lieutenant Governor Harris and ex-Secretary of Agriculture Morton.

A COTTON INVESTIGATION.

Memphis, Tenn., April 22.—Members of the interstate commerce commission arrived in Memphis today from Dallas. Tomorrow the commission will investigate what is termed the "floating of cotton between compress points." All freight officials of the twelve railroads entering the city have been summoned to appear before that body.

TO IMPROVE TRADE RELATIONS.

St. Louis, April 22.—Representatives of the International Trade association are in St. Louis as the guests of the St. Louis Manufacturers' association. The association has for its object improved trade relations between the United States and Mexico. Thomas Ryan, assistant secretary of the interior, is president of the association; James L. King is treasurer, and H. L. Shirer, secretary.

COMPANIES WILL SUE.

Topeka, Kans., April 22.—The five Eastern life insurance companies recently barred from doing business in Kansas by Insurance Commissioner McNall, have decided to sue McNall in the federal court on the ground that their business, transacted from the East, is interstate commerce and therefore out of his jurisdiction. The fight grows out of the famous Hillmon insurance case.

BANKER WALLACE'S SENTENCE.

Cincinnati, April 22.—James M. Wallace, cashier of the Farmers National bank of Portsmouth, Ohio, pleaded guilty today before Judge Taft of the United States court to an indictment for making false returns to the government of the condition of the bank. The court gave him the minimum sentence, five years in the penitentiary. Wallace was jointly indicted with the president of the bank, Watkin, who is ill in California.

FOR INDIGESTION

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, S. D., says: "I have used and recommended it in cases of nervous debility, indigestion, and for strengthening the brain."

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20 and May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

"Note change of time on N. P."

WEST END

Longshoremen's Union Will Have Its First Regular Meeting Saturday.

Same Rate of Wages Paid Last Year Will Be Asked.

Two Saw Mills Start Running Today---Company H Inspection Tonight.

The 'Longshoremen's union held a preliminary meeting at Normanna hall Tuesday evening. The first regular meeting of the union will be held Saturday night at which time it is expected the scale of wages that will govern during the summer will be formally adopted. The same rate that prevailed last season, 40 cents an hour, will be agreed to. The men do not understand that there is any disposition on the part of vessel men to reduce their wages and the men in turn are satisfied with the old rate.

SAWMILLS RUNNING.

Mitchell & McClure's mill started up at noon today, and sawed some lumber this afternoon, but it will not be running to its full capacity before tomorrow. It had been announced that the mill would start this morning, and a large number of men, three times as many as would have been necessary, congregated there in the hope of securing employment. The machinery was not in readiness, however, and all went away disappointed. The Lesure Lumber company's mill also began the season's sawing today.

COMPANY H INSPECTION.

Much interest is being taken in the West End in the inspection of Company H tonight, and it is expected that there will be a large number of spectators present. During the inspection the company will appear in full dress uniform and later it will change to fatigue uniforms for drill and heavy marching order.

RESIDES IN ALABAMA.

L. B. Cloud, formerly engaged in the carriage business in Duluth, but for the past two years living at Fruithurst, Ala., is in the city visiting old friends. Mr. Cloud has engaged in the grape raising business in Alabama and has a young vineyard of eight acres besides a few of other fruits. There is quite a colony of Duluth people located at Fruithurst and the immediate vicinity, and a number of West Duluth families are now making arrangements to go there. Among those well known in West Duluth who are prosperous in their Alabama home is Ed Phillips, formerly proprietor of the Phillips' house. He has a vineyard and lacks only a big tree to make his home idealistic. A. E. Rosenbusch had just arrived there and become settled when Mr. Cloud left. Others from Duluth whom Mr. Cloud recalled are Mr. Johnson, formerly of the firm of Johnson & Bretson; Miss Delzer and her mother, who resided at Rice's Point, and who are now raising grapes and chickens; and C. L. White, formerly in the coffee and spice business here, but now manufacturing iron. Cash & Dunning, also of Duluth, and who for a time were in the grocery business at Fruithurst have moved to Atlanta, Ga.

DUMPING MUCH GARBAGE.

The garbage dump near the Marinette iron works is a very busy place these days, many loads of dirt and garbage from streets, alleys and private premises being hauled there daily as a result of the work of the health inspectors. Drivers of teams employed in this work complain that the man employed by the city to take charge of the dump refuses to assist them in unloading, which they claim is a part of his duties.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The family of S. Roach, who have been living on Fifty-fourth avenue west, left yesterday for Texarkana to join Mr. Roach, who is now located there, employed in the lumber business.

Policeman Peabody was called to the stables of Tom Forrest at the corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Grand avenue street yesterday to shoot one of Mr. Forrest's best horses. The animal had calked himself in such a manner that he was suffering intense pain and his recovery was impossible.

Charles Nold, who was formerly engaged in the bakery business here, but who for the past two years has been making his home in Texas, has returned to West Duluth to reside.

Tickets for The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel, at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24, can be had of Charles Boerner, 222 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

CHALLENGE FOR FITZ.

Choynski Wants a Go at the Antipodean.

San Francisco, April 22.—Upon learning that Fitzsimmons had reconsidered his decision to retire from the prize ring, Parson Davies forwarded to Al Smith, of New York, a formal challenge on behalf of Joe Choynski, of this city, for a match with the champion. It reads: "I will match Joe Choynski against Robert Fitzsimmons for $5000 a side and the heavyweight championship of the world, the match to be under Queensberry rules and to a finish before the club offering the largest purse. I shall be pleased to met the champion or his representative in New York city about May 18, and if he will notify you, I will meet him at any time and place he will name. I will then be prepared to sign articles and make a further deposit."

WARSHIPS AT DELAGOA BAY.

London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Cape Town announces that a squadron of eight British warships entered Delagoa bay yesterday evening, causing great excitement. But, according to general opinion at Cape Town, only a naval demonstration is intended.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Trave, from Bremen and Southampton.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; city water. $5 per month. 804 East Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWell block.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board can be secured at 15 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only; also two unfurnished rooms, at Graff block, 206 West Superior street. Inquire room 4.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS AT 429 East Fourth street and five rooms, 614 East Fifth street. Apply John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 224 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—FIRST FLOOR HOUSE 317 Third avenue east. Seven rooms, modern, except heat, desirable, cheap.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road. City water, bath, electric light, stove heat. $25 per month. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, Lakeside; good well. R. P. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STORE, 702 EAST SECOND street. Good location for a live man with a good stock of groceries. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STORE IN GRAFF block, No. 206 W. Sup. St. Inquire at room 4, over store, R. P. & J. B. Paine.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD is desired by young couple. Must be in central location and price per month in accordance with the times. Address P 14, care Herald.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Moderate Opening Trading With Slightly Lower Prices.

New York, April 22.—The trading in stocks was in moderate volume at the outset and slightly lower prices prevailed, the internationals being most prominent in the reaction. Profit taking in the industrials accelerated the decline and Sugar lost half, which was the extreme.

Round amounts of Western Union were offered for sale, depressing the price 1½ per cent to 79½. The general list also made additional progress in the first hour of trading toward a lower plane, with the losses averaging a sharp fraction. The anthracite coalers opened firm, but soon succumbed to the general tendency, with New Jersey Central receding ¾. Current quotations were considerably below the London parity, but purchases for foreign account were not in evidence.

The anthracite coal shares advanced on recovering of short interests, and this checked the reactionary tendency. The changes lacked consequences in the prominent railways outside of New York Central, which moved up 1 per cent. New Jersey jumped 2⅝c to 82½ with little resistance. Delaware & Hudson gained 1¼c, and Lackawanna and the Reading securities fractions. Lake Erie & Western common and preferred advanced a point. Towards midday an easier tone developed, and the entire list declined in value, New Jersey Central leading the decline. The bond market was moderately active. Sales to noon, 77,100 shares.

GREAT SAND STORMS.

Bleeding Kansas Has a New Affliction.

Topeka, Kans., April 22.—Terrific sand storms swept over the Arkansas valley in Southwestern Kansas. The wind blew at the rate of forty miles an hour. The great valley, which averages ten miles wide, is in a bed of sand and passengers who arrived on trains from that section say people were driven from their homes for protection against a cloud of dust and sand which no human being could face.

Many farmers will have to replant their corn. The storms were so violent that corn planted two inches under ground was blown with dust and sand for miles. Engineers could not see ten feet ahead of them and windows and ventilators in the cars were closed to protect the passengers from being smothered. Wheat fields have suffered greatly.

ANGELL TALKS.

New Minister to Turkey Not Close Mouthed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 22.—Hon. James B. Angell, president of the university of Michigan and President McKinley's appointee as minister to Turkey, spent yesterday and last night here, en route to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he goes to confer with the trustees of the university in regard to his acceptance of the position tendered him. He stated emphatically that he had no doubt of Turkey ultimately winning, and declared that if no outside interference occurred, Greece would be totally annihilated. He expressed the highest confidence in the fighting qualities of the Turks, and said that Greece is staking all on one decisive blow, and has risked her existence.

When asked why the powers did not attempt to pacify Turkey as well as Greece, he expressed the opinion that they were afraid of Russia. He said that it was Russia's policy in encouraging Turkey to bring on a general embroilment, in which Turkey would be annihilated and eventually come into the czar's possession. He thinks it highly probable that all of Europe will be engaged in a general war. Mr. Angell refused to state positively whether or not he would accept the appointment tendered him, but he intimated that he would do so.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS old to take care of baby and assist in housework. 425 Ninth avenue east.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must understand cooking, washing and ironing. 307 East Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING, washing and ironing. 523 East Second.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. 125 East Superior street.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, NIGHT cook, dining room and laundry girl. Cull Proctorknott hotel.

WANTED—GENERAL GIRL. 415 SEVenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A YOUNG GIRL to assist at general housework. 320 East Second street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR IN AND OUT of town; also girls for housework. Mrs. M. C. Siebold, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED MAchine for printing signs on fences bridges, rocks, etc. Every merchant buys. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON, FORMERLY with Mittsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatment for ladies and gentlemen for ten days, 25 cents a treatment; dressing free. 417 Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED dressmaking business; will sell cheap; best reasons for selling. Address L 40, Herald office, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM house, in whole or part. A snap. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD MILCH COWS will arrive Sunday, April 25. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD OAK BEDroom suite; one No. 8 cook stove; one good heater and all my household goods. Will sell cheap. Call in evening, at 513 Second avenue west, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 112 Second avenue east, Duluth.

THE TOWN BULL OF THE TOWN OF Canosia will be sold at public auction at the town hall of said town on April 24, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a. m. Said bull is three (3) years old, weighs about 1100 pounds and is a full blood Holstein. J. J. Brindos, town clerk.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1931 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL STOVE MAN with $1000 in cash to take charge of a stove agency for the West. P. Beneteau, St. Louis hotel.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook. 515 West Superior street.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing. Moving storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, A 6-ROOM flat in good location, fine view, bath room, hot and cold water. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FIVE PLEASANT 4-ROOM flats, $8 to $12 per month, including water. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE. ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM, WITHin three blocks of Second avenue west and Superior street. Address R 99, Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE DAY work of any kind; sewing preferred, 75 cents a day. L 60, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION IN a meat market, has had some experience, either to deliver or to assist inside; willing to go on trial for first week for small wages. M. N., Herald.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION as janitor; good trustworthy workman; willing to come on trial for the first month for small wages. G. W., Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN position in wholesale house as clerk or shipping clerk, or any other kind of work will be gladly accepted. Address E. N., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by a boy 17 years old; a fair penman and quick at figuring, also spelling; have worked in several offices in city. Not afraid of work; can give best city references. Address P 17, Herald.

BLACKSMITH WHO UNDERSTANDS iron and steel work thoroughly desires situation. Will go out of city if wanted. Address J. W. S., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY EXPErienced lady. Address E. O., 213 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—WASHING AND HOUSEcleaning by competent woman. 1631 London road.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, also house, store and office cleaning. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 101 First avenue west, up stairs, or 9 East Sixthstreet.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire 126 East First street, second floor.

CARPET LAYING AND FURNITURE packing by experienced workman. Call 431 First avenue west.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST—SEVERAL DAYS AGO, LADY'S gold watch and chain; child's ring on chain. Finder please return to 218 West Fourth street.

TO EXCHANGE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO EXCHANGE—WINDSOR, ONT., Canada, property, improved and clear, to exchange for Duluth business property. P. Beneteau, St. Louis hotel.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING DONE by experts. Repairing given prompt attention. Mathews & Gasper, 225 Mesaba avenue. Telephone 268.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth street. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B Coon.

FRATERNITIES,

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 26, 1897. Work, E. A. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 24, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 28, 1897. Work John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 20, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE, and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and seventy-three dollars ($373), upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Minnie F. Kilgore and Annis M. Kilgore, her husband, mortgagors, to Elmina Truva, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of September, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, 1893, at 11:55 o'clock a. m., in Book 80 of mortgages on page 307; and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-fourth of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred and seventy-three dollars ($373), and interest, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 8th, 1897.

ELMINA TRUVA, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 12, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1897, for the construction of wooden crosswalks in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. REED, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 12, 20t.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m.	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS	*8:20 a. m.
*1:55 p. m.		*1:30 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

EASTERN RAILWAY
OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†12:40 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2:33 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		*7:30 a. m.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, GRAND FORKS, WINNIPEG, HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

P. M.	WEST. *Daily except Sunday.	EAST. A. M.
*3:05	0 Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23 Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76 Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94 Ar..... Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109 Ar..... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:29 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R.R

3:15 p.m.	Lv

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), April 22.—The air pressure is lowest north of Winnipeg, where a storm of considerable strength is central. Brisk to high southerly winds are reported this morning in the lake region, and westerly gales in Montana and the Canadian provinces to the north of that state. Showers have been general in the Upper Mississippi valley and the western part of the lake region, and numerous showers are reported also in the Missouri valley and the Canadian Northwest, the rainfall being heaviest (.94 inch) in the vicinity of Omaha. Local thundre storms occurred last night in Minnesota, Eastern Nebraska and Western Iowa. Rain continued at the following named stations at the hour of observation this morning: Chicago, Milwaukee, Port Arthur, Havre and Medicine Hat.

The temperature is 4 to 26 degrees higher than yesterday in the lake region and the Mississippi valley; it has fallen slightly over the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains.

Lowest temperatures during last night:

Prince Albert	36	Battleford	42
Calgary	34	Medicine Hat	31
Swift Current	38	Qu' Appelle	36
Minnedosa	36	Winnipeg	38
Port Arthur	34	Bismarck	44
Williston	44	Miles City	44
Havre	34	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Marquette	42	Moorhead	48
Duluth	38	St. Paul	48
Huron	42	Rapid City	42
Lander	26	Milwaukee	44
La Crosse	42	Chicago	48
Detroit	46	Omaha	50
Davenport	62	Denver	34
North Platte	42	Kansas City	62
Dodge City	46	Memphis	64
St. Louis	64		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 48; maximum yesterday, 44; minimum yesterday, 35.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight and Friday; high southwest winds veering to northwest by tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers this afternoon; part cloudy with showers in east portion tonight; Friday generally fair; cooler in west portion tonight; cooler Friday; brisk to high south to west winds. For Minnesota: Showers in north portion this afternoon; generally fair and cooler tonight and Friday; brisk south shifting to northwest winds.

TWIN CITY TAX DODGERS.

In its review of the bills passed by the legislature, the Minneapolis Journal says: "Under the old law the state board was not empowered to go into the counties of the state and arbitrarily change the valuations as returned by the local assessors. If they changed one item in a county they were forced to change all of that particular class. The result last year was that the local assessors of St. Louis county, who placed entirely too low a valuation upon the iron mines, could not be reached, and the state was compelled to accept the figures, although knowing them to be inadequate. This winter a bill was passed extending the powers of the state board, which next fall will be able to raise these mine owners out of their boots if by any chance they have been favored again by the local assessors." Then follows another eulogy of State Auditor Dunn, as is to be expected from the Journal, which invariably sneezes when the demagogic auditor takes snuff.

During the time the legislature was in session similar articles appeared in the Journal and other Twin City papers. They sought to create a prejudice against Duluth and St. Louis county, and to lead the country members to the erroneous conclusion that the property in this district, particularly that owned by iron corporations, is not paying its proper share of the state taxation. The false impression thus created was responsible for numerous bills introduced in the legislature, among them the Reeves bill, which was designed to take away from St. Louis county the right enjoyed by other counties of assessing the property within its boundaries. Now we are told that the law extending the powers of the board of equalization will give an opportunity to the state board to raise the valuation on the iron mines.

The same law also affects St. Paul and Minneapolis. Probably the Journal has not thought of this feature. It will give the state board of equalization authority to correct the notoriously low valuations placed by the assessors of Hennepin and Ramsey counties on the wholesale houses and manufacturing establishments of the Twin Cities. It is a well-known fact that they almost entirely escape taxation. The valuations placed upon some of these establishments are farcical, and it is a good thing that the state board has been vested with the power to raise them to the proper figures. If the valuations placed on these Twin City business houses were trebled they would still be lower in proportion than the valuations placed on houses in similar lines of business in Duluth and other cities in the state. And the Journal and other Twin City papers will take notice that Duluth intends that the attention of the state board shall be called to these cases of gross inequalities in valuations in so public and specific a manner that the board will be compelled to correct them. The Twin City tax-dodgers will find the new law a very serious matter.

THE ETHNIKE HETAIRIA.

A Greek secret society, the Ethnike Hetairia, is chiefly responsible for the war which is now raging between Greece and Turkey. It is a political organization, with a membership of about 100,000, including the most active and progressive of the Hellenes, and has exerted a powerful influence in Grecian affairs during recent years. The Detroit Journal says it was first organized about 1820, with a view to securing the independence of Greece from Ottoman rule, and took an active and effective part in the war of independence from 1821 to 1830. The partisan chiefs of that revolution, among whom the names of Marcos Bozzaris and Ypsilantes are the best known to Americans, were no doubt leaders of the Phile Hetairia, or Brotherhood of Friends, as it was then called. Since independence was achieved the name has been changed to the Ethnike Hetairia, or National Brotherhood.

Since the establishment of the present government, under King George, the object of the brotherhood has been to agitate for the extension of the bounds of the Hellenic kingdom, so as to include the largest number possible of the Hellenes scattered throughout what was ancient Epirus and Macedonia, and now included in Albania and Monastir, and the region extending to the head of the gulf of Salonica. The restoration of the Greeks of the island of Crete to their nationality is also one of their main purposes.

When in 1877 the Russian arms had been carried almost to the gates of Constantinople, and the treaty of San Stefano had been wrung from the Ottoman porte, the contending powers ignored the claims of Greece for territorial expansion. But the Hellenes were not content to have no part in the division of the spoil. Stirred up by the brotherhood, Greece hurried a small army across her northern frontier—then far south of her present boundary—and threatened to reopen hostilities. Influenced by the advice and intervention of England and France, who with Russia stood sponsors for her independence, she withdrew her forces.

But when the congress of Berlin was summoned to frame a substitute for the treaty of San Stefano, under the guiding genius of Lord Beaconsfield, the representative of Greece was received into the council. The congress was disposed to be liberal to the little kingdom, and proposed as a boundary a line commencing on the gulf of Salonica, north of the mouth of the Salambria river, crossing the Olympus mountains in a general course nearly due west, to a point on the head waters of the Kalamas, nearly north from Janina, and thence down the Kalamas to a point centrally opposite to the island of Corfu.

Turkey fought against this line, and the result was a compromise—the present frontier, the western part of which follows the Arta to the gulf of Arta instead of the Kalamas to the Corfu channel. The new line was a gain to the Hellenic kingdom of nearly one-fifth in territory and nearly 200,000 in population. But the gain was mostly in Thessaly, of the valley of the Salambria, or Peneus, while she lost the coveted addition in Epirus, to the Kalamas, including the ancient city of Janina, the home of Bozzaris and his Epirotes, and the fountain of the revolution of 1821. It was to regain this coveted territory which the first decision of the Berlin congress would have given her that the recent irregular incursions into Macedonia and Albania were set on foot.

It is claimed that the Ethnike Hetairia has a strong membership throughout all that region, and should the forces of the brotherhood succeed in penetrating beyond the Pindus mountains, an uprising in Albania will follow. Already it is stated that the Turkish troops are much harrassed by irregulars who are aiding the Greeks and attack them from all sides. If the Greek navy captures Salonica, as now seems to be the program, and cuts off the base of supplies for the Turkish troops, Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander, will find himself in a dangerous position, and the knowledge of this fact will undoubtedly incite the Macedonians and Albanians to unite in a general uprising in favor of Greece.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.

The chamber of commerce, at its meeting yesterday afternoon, resolved to send a petition to congress in favor of the appointment of a commission to formulate a financial system for this country. This action was taken in response to a request made by the chairman of the monetary convention held several weeks ago at Indianapolis, and it is probable that but few of the dozen members of the chamber present at yesterday's meeting gave more than a passing thought to the subject, jumping hastily to the conclusion that a revision of the financial system is desirable and could be made by a commission as well as in any other way.

But why should this question be referred to a commission? What guarantee have we that a body of men appointed by a partisan president would formulate a better plan of monetary reform than can be devised by the regularly chosen representatives of the people who sit in congress? Certainly the members of congress should be able to handle this question much better than could any number of men unfamiliar with legislation who may be appointed from outside of congress.

Senator Gray of Delaware, a gold Democrat who cannot be justly accused of any opposition to the "sound money" program, said recently: "I am opposed to putting this government in commission. I do not believe that this is in consonance with the genius of our institutions and with the constitution of the United States in any phase in which we may consider it. I do not believe that the great political questions which agitate the people of this country can ever be taken away from them and turned over to a commission of men selected by the president, by congress, or in any other way, however able or great or scientific or learned such a commission may be. This country did not grow up in that way."

There is much good sense in what Senator Gray says. There has recently been a demand from certain quarters for a number of commissions to perform work that properly belongs to congress, and if these demands, and others that would naturally follow, should be acceded to, it would not be very long before the government, as Senator Gray expresses it, would be put in commission. Past experience with commissions has not been favorable. If congress has not the wisdom to enact needed legislation, no commission will be likely to supply it. Congress can find means of enlightenment on the best methods of reforming the financial system without deputizing a commission to secure it. Even if a commission should be appointed and agree on some plan, it would be necessary for congress to enact it before it could go into effect. Why should not congress deal with the whole question from start to finish?

MAKING STEADY PROGRESS.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says: "The introduction of kindergarten methods into the Sunday school is a radical innovation, but one to be commended. That method of imparting instruction which renders the information easiest to understand and remember is the best, and the very best is none too good for the religious instruction and moral training of children of tender years. The kindergarten idea has been slowly but steadily gaining in the week-day schools and in time will be adopted by all. There is no reason why it should not also be adopted by the Sunday schools and the tremendous impulse with which it has started indicates that it soon will be in general use."

And yet, when the kindergarten system is making steady progress everywhere and is being gradually adopted by all the older cities after a careful investigation of its workings, and when the introduction of its methods into the Sunday school has followed as a result of their success in the public schools, there are some people in Duluth, happily but few, who would abolish or cripple the kindergartens already established here. The force of public sentiment in favor of the kindergartens being retained without any mutilation is so strong, however, that it is extremely unlikely that anything will be done that would impair their efficiency.

Cooper Union, the beneficent New York institution, which is Peter Cooper's monument, has been left $100,000 in cash by Miss Julia Cooper, and $50,000 more on the death of a friend of the testator. Ex-Mayor Hewitt, Mr. Cooper's son-in-law, says that exceeding $30,000, the union has depended wholly on the original endowment, and on gifts from Mr. Cooper's relations, and it is badly hampered for lack of money, and could use $1,000,000 to great advantage. The present bequest will enable the union to take in about 200 students, but there are 1000, men and women, eager to enter its schools.

Centenaries are coming to be all the rage, and as the supply of people who died or were born a hundred years ago is inexhaustible, there seems to be no immediate prospect of a termination of the fad. A Donizetti centenary is the latest to be announced, and will be celebrated on a large scale at Bergamo, his native town. The Springfield Republican thinks it is well enough to unite in praise of Schubert, but Donizetti had his praise and his pudding while he was alive. When his millennium comes it may pay to celebrate that—if any one remembers who he was.

An interesting article on the work accomplished by the St. Louis county members during the legislative session which ended yesterday will be found on another page. It includes signed statements by Senator Spencer and Representatives Schmidt, Laybourn and Vail in regard to the measures which particularly affected this district. There is no doubt that all the members of the delegation worked energetically and earnestly in behalf of the interests of this district, and they deserve the thanks of all our people for their earnest labors.

Henry M. Paul, who has been nominated by the president for the position of professor of mathematics at the Naval academy, has been on duty at the Naval observatory since 1888. He became an assistant astronomer at the observatory in 1875, and in 1883 he occupied the chair of astronomy at the Imperial Japanese university at Tokio. He remained there for a few years, and then returned to the United States. His present appointment is for life.

The Minneapolis Press says: "The Duluth & Iron Range land grant having been forfeited, of course in natural order reverts to the Duluth & Winnipeg. Now what's the matter of forfeiting the latter, and give the Brainerd & Northwestern a chance?" Does the editor of the Press still own the Brainerd & Northwestern stock he purchased from a Minneapolis man?

An exchange says: "Tobias Kile, 92 years old, of Quakertown, Pa., recently enjoyed for the first time in his life the services of a barber." He may have had a barber's services, but it may be questioned whether he enjoyed it.

A woman attending service in the Park Avenue church, Syracuse, removed her pretty spring hat and sat with uncovered head throughout the sermon. Syracuse papers are commending her highly, and say that the custom of removing hats in church should be just as much an item for public comfort as it is in the theaters.

Senator Mason of Illinois has shocked some of the garrulous senators by a resolution in favor of a rule to limit debate and apply the previous question. The junior senator from Illinois deserves credit for attempting such a reform.

Norway's storthing has voted a lump sum of 4000 kronor ($1080) each to Nansen's twelve companions and 3000 kronor a year for five years to Capt. Svendrup, who is to command the next expedition in the Fram, planned for 1898.

A correspondent observes that applicants for appointment in Washington avoid the blue room in the White House. They find the outer air affords greater freedom of expression.

Considering the size of Chicago's population, the office-seekers from that city are few in number. Only 129 Chicago men have applied for foreign consulates.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Indianapolis Journal: The correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a reliable man, makes the statement that 250,000 people in Cuba are perishing from hunger because Weyler has concentrated them in the towns without making any adequate provision for feeding them.

Kansas City Star: The withdrawal of Spanish troops from Cuba to the number of 10,000 or more during the rainy season may be dictated by economy, since military operations during that period are impracticable and the troops might be more cheaply and certainly more safely maintained in Spain than in Cuba. This is a more reasonable explanation than that Spain proposes to give up the island.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The insurgents' familiar name for Gomez is "the old Chinaman." The Spaniards call him "the Fox." Among the Americans he is known as "Sitting Bull." He is not a Cuban, but was born in San Domingo. After the ten years' war he was taken to Spain and given a lucrative position, which he held until the present revolution started. At the instance of the junta he slipped out of Spain to go to Paris on some pretext. From there he came to Cuba to take command of the army of liberation. He is commander in every sense of the word. Americans who have been with Gomez remember a penetrating gaze as the most striking feature in the appearance of this old man of 72 years, who is conducting the strangest revolution the world has known.

New York Sun: Undoubtedly if Spain should consent to withdraw now from the island it would be only on condition of indemnity for its loss, and this indemnity, guaranteed by revenues, and possibly also by our government, might go as high as $100,000,000. But the point just now is that independence must be at the base of any negotiation founded on the approval of congress. The patriots long ago took up arms under the alternative of independence or extermination. With that cry they have fought for two years, conquering and holding a great part of their island, at the cost of the lives of many heroes, from Marti to Maceo. They still ask for peace only with independence, and they may well trust that this republic will do nothing to undermine their cause or to induce them to fall back from their noble goal.

THE COLORED NAVAL CADET.

New York Mail and Express: Beside the vindictive and narrow-minded threats of the Annapolis naval cadets the declaration of young Bundy, the Cincinnati colored candidate for admission to the academy, shines like a good deed in a naughty world." He says: "I have no fear of the examinations, mental or physical, at Annapolis, I shall not be worried by being questioned, as that is something our race seems born to endure. The only fear I have is of corporeal punishment that the cadets may inflict upon me. However, I shall stick it out to the end unless injured to the extent of being disabled." This is spoken like a man and should put to shame the young men who are preparing to become his persecutors.

WHERE THE MINORITY RULES.

Philadelphia Record: Out of a population of 109,020 in the Hawaiian islands only 3086 are Americans—1975 males and 1111 females. The Japanese number 24,407, and the Chinese 21,616. Of the Hawaiians, mixed and unmixed, there are altogether 39,504. The remainder of the population are: British, 2250; Germans, 1432; French, 101; Norwegian, 378; Portuguese, 15,191; South Sea Islanders, 455; and other nationalities, 600. Of the whole number 72,517 are males and 36,503 females. The proportion of Americans to other nationalities is as 1 to 35. The islands, themselves, if uninhabited, would no doubt be a desirable acquisition; but how to deal with the extraordinary odds and ends of humanity gathered together in Hawaii under one form of government would prove a most puzzling question.

ARDUOUS TEACHING.

Minonk Register: Miss Dora Stinner, our teacher in the school here, sprained her ankle in a bad manner Monday, while getting a pail of coal.

TO PASS THE TIME AWAY.

Washington Star: Speaker Reed may conclude to introduce a few popular parlor games to amuse the members of the house while they are waiting on the senate.

AMERICAN BUTTER ABROAD.

Philadelphia Record: The Danes make good butter. They sell the bulk of it in England. They are near to the British market, and can lay their butter down cheaply and in good order. Probably it would be folly to tackle the Dane in the English market; but the new secretary of agriculture is encouraging our farmers to make the effort. His courage is admirable, but the conditions are much against our butter makers.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR DEAL.

Minneapolis Tribune: Senator Nelson's amendment to the tariff bill abrogating the provisions of the Hawaiian treaty by which the sugar product of those islands is admitted to the United States free of duty is a step in the right direction. Free sugar from Hawaii is mainly for the benefit of Spreckels and his associate sugar kings. It is not for the benefit of the American farmers who propose to engage in sugar beet raising, or of American capitalists who propose to establish beet sugar manufactories.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Detroit Free Press: "Doctors say a man is weakest when he gets out of bed in the morning."

"That's not so; if he wasn't as strong as a lion he wouldn't be able to crawl out."

Washington Star: "I don't like the way her hat is trimmed," said the woman at the theater.

"No," replied her husband, who was immediately behind the headgear. "It was a great mistake not to trim it carefully across the top with a pair of scissors."

New York Truth: "The New Woman's club will never hire Tenor, the singer, again."

"Why so?"

"He was billed to sing four times at their annual dinner, and each time he warbled, 'What is Home Without a Mother?'"

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—Don't you think that the man who knows when to stop talking is about as wise as they get?

Potts—About, but not quite. The greatest brain is in the possession of the man who knows when not to begin.

Judge: Englishman—I see that a man was robbed in Central park in broad daylight. Such things don't happen in London.

New Yorker—I suppose not. I've heard that broad daylight is a very rare occurrence there.

Chicago Record: "Isabel, how can you wear a large hat when so much has been said against it?"

"Why, in that way I may preserve the morals of some other woman's husband.

Puck: Brown—Isn't there a blue room in the White House?

Smith—I think so. I believe it's the room in which the president expresses his private opinion of the office seekers.

Detroit Free Press: "This is an insult," declared the prisoner in the police court.

"What do you mean, sir?" roared the judge.

"I'm a professional rider, your honor, and here I'm charged with scorching at the rate of eight miles an hour."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Where is your brother now?" asked the gentleman with the peagreen whiskers.

"He is living in the little town of Henville," said the gentleman with the bald wig. "Runs a barber shop in the daytime and is a policeman at night."

"Getting along pretty well?"

"Well, he has to pinch and scrape to make a living."

WHAT I LIKE.

I wouldn't like to be a boy—
I never will, I hope!
But all the same I pity them,
For boys can't jump the rope
Read the Bible,
Rock the cradle,
Let the old cat die;
We chase the fox for blocks and blocks—
Susy and Mary and I.

My mother thinks I oughn't to—
But I can't be a mope;
And she was once a little girl
And loved her jumping rope!
Read the Bible,
Rock the cradle,
Let the old cat die;
We chase the fox for blocks and blocks—
Susy and Mary and I.

And grandma jumped a wild grapevine
In pioneering days.
Along the creek she got it for
The best of all her plays.
Read the Bible,
Rock the cradle,
Let the old cat die;
We chase the fox for blocks and blocks—
Susy and Mary and I.

Grapevine, rope and twisted wire—
I 'spect my little girl
Will jump a rope of braided gold
With handles made of pearl.
Read the Bible,
Rock the cradle,
Let the old cat die:
We chase the fox for blocks and blocks—
Susy and Mary and I.

A PLEA FOR THE GRADES.

Their Present Degree of Excellence Is Commended.

To the Editor of The Herald:

We have watched the little warfare waged in behalf of the kindergarten with a great deal of interest. We have noted the suggestion if our expenses are to be curtailed, "Let us lop off from the top and not at the foundation, or kindergarten." That suggestion seems to have found favor, if we may judge from the different articles that have appeared recently in the papers. Before we decide to retain the kindergarten, I think it would be well to say a few words in behalf of our grades that have been doing such excellent work.

There has been a great deal of false sentiment raised in favor of the kindergarten. If the question were left to the mothers to decide whether we should suspend, or, I would say, discontinue the kindergartens for a time until our financial skies clear and the sun of prosperity again shines upon our country, or curtail our expenses by crippling our grades, almost in every instance the answer would be, "Do away with the kindergartens and keep up our grades." This seems to be a practical way of looking at it. I am aware it is a very difficult matter to decide whether we shall deprive our little tots of 3 or 4 years old, the pleasure of learning about the "Father, Mother and Sister Wagon;" to sing, "Five Little Mice on the Pantry Floor;" "Fly Little Birdies," and so on through all the classics contained in the kindergarten curriculum. These things with the dear little tots seize upon more keenly than they do the ethical teachings. This is about the sum of instruction learned the first term.

On the other hand, shall we curtail our expenses by crippling the older brothers and sisters of their calisthenics, the practice of which gives such healthful exercise to the body and limbs and promotes strength and graceful movement? Shall we abolish manual training, which has grown to be such a potent factor in our grades? Anyone who has been interested enough to attend the closing exercises and seen the beautiful work accomplished in this direction, will be very unwilling to part with this branch of instruction. It seems to me it will be a great mistake to have our principals teach as has been suggested. They now have all they can do. I am well aware that a breath or the slightest insinuation against the kindergarten is considered rank heresy. Once's friends immediately begin to look askance at our children to see whether they have been brought up according to the precepts of Froebel. I do not mean to underrate the kindergarten. It is a most beautiful work and I have shown my appreciation of them by being a patron for the last eight years. I am not socialistic enough, however, to expect in these times of depression, that the city furnish a free nursery for our children.

It is true the atmosphere in some homes is not such as to bring out and develop that which is best and noblest in a child. The kindergartner urges the need of a kindergarten to counteract the effect of such homes. This would be all right if we could afford it. In these times the careful housewife looks around to see where she can cut off expenses. Things formerly deemed necessary are now esteemed luxuries and loth as we are to part with them they must go. I consider the kindergarten in the light of a luxury. They are quite an expense to us. There is a great deal of weather in this cold climate that prevents the child of kindergarten age from attending school regularly. If we have to curtail expenses—as a matter of fact we do—let the kindergarten be curtailed. The child will not suffer any permanent injury, either mentally or morally, not to enter school before the age of 6 years. The injury done the grades by diminishing the number of teachers and thereby overcrowding the rooms, is bound to be great. It will inevitably result in ineffective instruction. If we possibly can, let us keep our grades in their present degree of excellence, and for a change let the mothers turn nurses for a while and have fewer clubs and more kindergartens in the homes. Very respectfully,

ALICE GORIN HARRISON.

Duluth, April 22.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

You will never know how helpful—how good—soap can be, or how much work you can really do in a very short time, until you begin to use
SANTA CLAUS
SOAP
Efficient, harmless, economical.
Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000 00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, mortgagors, to William A. Jenner, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of February, 1893, at three (3) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred four (104) of mortgages on page fifty-seven (57), which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of forty-five hundred (4500.00) dollars and interest thereon according to the terms of one certain principal promissory note and six (6) interest coupon notes thereto attached, all of even date with said mortgage and all made by said Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, payable to the order of William A. Jenner, and,

Whereas, the said mortgagee has paid the sum of sixty-eight and 06-100 (68.06) dollars as insurance premiums for insurance upon the building situate on the property described in and conveyed by said mortgage, said mortgagor having failed to keep said property insured, which payment, in and by the terms of said mortgage is made a part of said mortgage debt, and,

Whereas, default consists in the non-payment of said principal sum secured by said mortgage and of interest thereon, from August 1st, 1896, which default has continued for more than ten (10) days, and insurance premiums paid as aforesaid; upon which mortgage debt there is claimed to be due and there is due at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty and 56-100 (4760.56) dollars principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the said debt, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4), block twenty-nine (29), Glen Avon, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt and interest and the taxes (if any), on said premises and the said insurance premiums paid and seventy-five (75.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of April, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 10th, 1897.

WILLIAM A. JENNER, Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-11-18-25-April-1-8-15-22.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE, and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and seventy-three dollars ($373), upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Minnie F. Kilgore and Annis M. Kilgore, her husband, mortgagors, to Katie Mary Truva, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of September, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, 1893, at 11:55 o'clock a. m., in Book 80 of mortgages on page 249; and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-fourth of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred and seventy-three dollars ($73), and interest, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 8th, 1897.

KATIE MARY TRUVA, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13.

AMUSEMENTS.

HERALD NEWSBOYS' CONCERT

For the BENEFIT of THE BETHEL

— AT THE —

ARMORY

SATURDAY EVE., APRIL 24.

SONGS, DANCES, MILITARY DRILL, CHORUSES, DUETS, BARREL STAVE RACE.

Entirely by Newsboy.

Tickets 15c

Of A. Hirsch, Lundberg & Stone, Duluth Drug Co., Boyce's, Herald Office or Newsboys.

FAREWELL CONCERT TO

Mr. Mark C. Baker

First M. E. Church, Duluth,
Tuesday Evening, April 27th, 1897.
Admission, 50c.

THOSE TAKING PART:

The Gonnod Choir,
Flavia's Orchestra,
The Troubadours,
Miss Mary S. Bradshaw,
Mr. Charles Mandelert,
Mr. J. S. Lynn,
Mrs. JOHN LOMAN at Organ,
MARK C. BAKER, Director.

MISS JENNY E. OSBORN, Of Chicago, Soprano.

Tickets on sale at Klein's Jewelry Store, 325 West Superior Street.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St. Phila. Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mattie A. Day, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cumulative Investment Company, a corporation, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 20th day of March, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 13th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number one hundred and fifty-four (154), in block number ten (10), Third Division of Duluth Proper, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county.

Dated April 1st, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald April-1-8-15-22-29-May-6.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MANITOU GOLD FIELDS.

Rich Gold Quartz Has Been Found In the Crater of an Extinct Volcano.

A Comparatively New District, But, as Far as Developed, Very Rich and Uniform.

The Town of Wabigoon, the Entrance to This Region, Is Now Growing Rapidly.

Wabigoon, Ont., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The crater of an extinct volcano, filled with rich gold-bearing quartz, is one of the many remarkable features of the gold fields in the Manitou Lake district.

This interesting and remarkable work of nature is on the mining location known as H. P. 399. It is situated on the south side of Little Manitou lake, directly north of Carlton lake, and is owned by the Brandon syndicate. It comprises forty acres, and is now being developed by Anthony Blum, a native of New York, who has had eighteen years' experience in gold mining all the way from Vermont to Mexico and particularly in Colorado and Montana.

The shaft on this property is now down thirty-nine feet and shows an 11-foot vein in horn blende chloretic rock. The hanging wall is granitoid gneiss and carries free gold all the way across, with assays showing all the way from a trace to $60 per ton on the surface.

VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES.

Within a distance of 400 feet there are five veins from eight to twelve feet in width, carrying free gold. All these bodies will be worked by crosscuts and levels from a perpendicular shaft 7 by 11 feet. This property, together with five others adjoining, which are owned by Mr. Blum, were discovered by the well-known prospectors, William Crawford and Tom Prendebill. Here are visible evidences of volcanic disturbances. The irruptive rocks are twisted and contorted. The veins of gold-bearing quartz are interlaced and run both crossways and parallel to the formation. Unmistakable evidences of the collar of a volcanic crater can be seen. Here, on the surface, at the time of discovery, was found a body of gossan ore, rusty quartz and sulphurets, about the size of a blanket, protruding from the earth like the stump of a tree. The molten rock evidently had bubbled up from the boiling depths, overflowed the crater and then cooled.

After discovery, this obtrusion was explored by blasting out the rich gold ore, and at a depth of ten feet the ore body was found to spread out like the top of a funnel. The outer side of the ore body was a casing of oxodized and decomposed quartz talcito, rich in gold. Development work on this chimney had to be abandoned on account of an inflow of surface water from an adjoining swamp. The shaft now being sunk by the Brandon syndicate is on a vein parallel to this crater.

The so-called Manitou Lake district comprises the lower and upper Manitou lakes, the little and big Wabigoon lakes and all the country between and on each side of these waters, more especially a narrow strip of territory along the old "Manitou route," leading from Ft. Frances northward to Lake Seul and Hudson's bay.

Years and years ago the Hudson's Bay company had its principal post at Ft. Frances. As necessity required or commerce warranted, other posts were established. In time one was placed a few miles east of here at what is now the station of Denorwice on the C. P. R., 100 miles north of Ft. Frances. Over this route a century ago the Indians and voyageurs, by lake and portage, on foot and in canoes, carried furs and supplies.

THE MANITOU DISTRICT.

This auriferous belt lies more particularly between the lower Manitou lakes and Wabigoon lakes, a distance of about fifty miles, and embracing a strip along the trail about six miles wide. Outside of those limits no surveys have been made and very little exploration. It practically is a terra incognita, especially as to mineral resources. It may, therefore, be as rich or richer as the narrow strip, nearly every foot of which is now taken up by prospectors.

The geological formation is Huronian. It comprises altered traps, horn blendes, schists and conglomerates. At intervals occur irruptive Laurentian quartzites, traps, granitoid gneiss, granites, horn blende, schists and chloretic rocks. These Laurentian irruptions have depth and permanence. Sometimes the "strike" of quartz veins is with the strata, from northeast to northwest, and sometimes across, from east to west. The entire country is a network of gold-bearing quartz veins, generally parallel with the strike of the rock, and quite a good many cross and recross the strata. By this description it may be seen that these quartz veins have every promise of depth and permanence, for it is a recognized fact that when gold-bearing quartz exists in rocks of volcanic origin, the veins prove inexhaustible.

The Manitou district is comparatively new, but, so far as developed, extremely rich and uniform. Five years ago a prospector named LeCourse made a discovery of gold on the upper Manitou and sunk a test pit. Assays showed as high as $180 a ton. Nothing further was done, and the discovery was not credited.

In 1895 explorers and prospectors entered this district from the Seine River and Lake of the Woods districts, and from that time dates the history of these rich fields. As stated, the "Manitou route" is solid with locations. There are more and richer veins than in any other part of the world, the best authorities say. Some veins can be traced three, four and even five miles. Several locations of only forty acres have as high as eight veins. It is all free milling ore, and the veins average from four to twelve feet in width. While no deep mining has been done, through lack of machinery, the development that has been possible universally has shown that the greater the depth, the larger and richer the vein. Away north of the C. P. R., as far as Lake Seul, prospectors have pushed their way, and rich finds have been their reward. This field runs northward no one knows how many miles.

ROUTES TO THE MINES.

This is immediate headquarters on the north for the Manitou district. Those who wish to visit it can take steamboat or canoe here or at Denorwice, six miles east. The route for the steamers, of which there will be several this season, is through Wabigoon lakes, thence through Little Manitou lake to a 7-mile portage. Next comes big Manitou lake and then Pickerel rapids. After a short portage or two Manitou river is reached, and through it Rainy Lake. The traveler then can go to Rat Portage via Ft. Frances or turn eastward to Mine Center, Foley's mine and the Seine River country. The C. P. R. will pay special attention to this Manitou route this season and will make an extremely low rate from Duluth via Port Arthur and Wabigoon to Mine Center or Ft. Frances.

Lack or roads has held the country back. Several properties are down as deep as can be gone with windlass and some work has been stopped by inflow of water. Machinery in such cases will have to be secured to continue active development. Navigation will open on these inland lakes about May 10, and then large quantities of supplies and machinery now here will be rushed in.

Fifteen locations have seen development work of importance in this district. On Upper Manitou, at the head of the northeast arm, is Kirby & Howard's location, H. P. 201, now known as the Jubilee mine. The property comprises forty acres, has a 50-foot shaft, in a vein averaging five feet in width, and showing rich gold all the way across. Drifting is now in progress, with extremely rich results. New camps and a shaft house are in course of erection, and a steam hoist and drill air compressor are partly on the ground and soon will be running. Professor Coleman stated in a lecture in Montreal that this property is one of the best examples of a fissure vein that he ever saw.

One mile north of the Jubilee mine, on a 40-acre location, M. C. A. 28, is the Neepewa. A shaft is down forty feet, with a crosscut on a 30-foot vein that carries gold clear across.

Adjoining the Neepewa is location M. C. A. 29, owned by R. H. Ahn & Co., of Rat Portage. A large number of miners are on the ground, and camps and a shaft house are in course of erection.

THE "SWEDE BOYS."

Location H. P. 259, on an island on the south shore of the Upper Manitou, comprises sixty-four acres. This mine is owned by Franson Bros. &Eslund, the so-called "Swed boys." It has a 45-foot shaft 6 by 9 feet, entirely in rich ore. A pay streak on the hanging wall averages six inches and assays $800 to the ton, fine milling ore. The balance of the vein runs $8 to the ton. There has as yet been no crosscut to determine the size of the vein, but every indication is that it is eight feet or upwards.

A. Blum owns H. W. 21 on a peninsula on the south side of the Upper Manitou. It contains 184 acres and runs for one and one-fourth miles on three parallel gold-bearing veins. Pannings of gold have been made at intervals on the vein for over two miles. A 7 by 12 shaft is now being sunk.

McKae & Ingram, near Moose lake, about twelve miles north of the Upper Manitou, have a 6 by 9 shaft down fifty feet, wholly in gold-bearing quartz.

An especially rich group of properties is located on Mud lake. H. P. 376 comprises forty acres and is owned by J. E. and D. H. Rice and John Quirk, of Rat Portage. Two test pits on different veins are down fourteen and eighteen feet. Fine quartz veins from five and a half to twelve feet in width cross the property, and each pans gold on the surface. Assays from the test pit run from $1.50 to $35.50 per ton.

S. 28 and S. 29 are owned by Rice Bros. & Lyons. A shaft fourteen and a half feet deep shows a 4½-foot vein, which assays as high as $900 per ton, with an average of assays exceeding $100.

H. P. 366, on the southeast side of H. P. 201, is owned by E. H. Evans, of St. Paul, and Mike Noonan, of Rat Portage. A 4-foot vein assays $100 a ton and upwards.

On Mosher bay, east of Little Manitou, Ohlson, Quirk & Lahey are developing a property. John Mosher and Jim Leroy discovered this last fall, and the showing increases in value with depth. Assays run $100 and upwards. On all sides of the bay locations carrying rich veins are found. One very rich strike has been made by William Bull, a prospector, on H. W. 66 and H. W. 67.

Messrs. Evans, of St. Paul, and Sooy, of Kansas City, have four valuable locations four and a half miles south of the foot of Little Manitou. H. P. 304, discovered by the "Swede boys" in the summer of 1895, is also owned by Evans & Sooy. At the time of this discovery a large quantity of rfee gold was obtained by sluicing, and more would have been secured had the water held out. This gold came from oxodized and decomposed quartz covering the vein. This gave rise to the stories that placer mines had been found in the Manitou country.

ON THE LITTLE MANITOU.

Mr. Haycock and associates, of Ottawa, own D. 141, on the north shore of the Little Manitou. Last summer they operated a Tremaine prospecting stamp mill, and from one run of twelve tons took a $600 gold brick. This property is about to go into the hands of a big English syndicate, and suitable machinery for development will be put in. H. W. 27 and H. W. 71, on the south side of Upper Manitou, discovered by Dan McLaren, recently has been bonded to W. J. Matthews, of Rat Portage, and development will be commenced at once, as it also will on H. P. 220, which is located midway between H. P. 304 and the Brandon syndicate's property. Mr. Laycock, of London, recently purchased the last named property of George Girard. C. S. Morris and associates, of Rat Portage, have 300 acres in H. W. 43, and development will soon start.

On the Lower Manitou the Neepewa company is donw thirty-five feet on H. P. 292 and 293. George Elliott, of Winnipeg, on Mosher island has a sinking of considerable depth on a very rich property. He also has another valuable holding about four miles from there. There are many locations in this region and much development is looked for.

There are some valuable properties on Wabigoon lake and at Dryden, a few miles west of here. Nine hundred acres have been bonded to R. C. McDonald, of Winnipeg, and Hon. Clifford Sifton and others of Ottawa for $60,000. These parties, in turn, have bonded the property for a large sum to a London syndicate.

Wabigoon's townsite is being pushed hard and much building is in prospect. Every effort will be made to build up a good town here. It is nearly 100 miles from Rat Portage and there ought to be a good show to do so, but that is another story.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

SCHOOLS

Chamber of Commerce Expresses Its Sentiment as to Their Conduct.

Believes the Board Should Continue Until the Funds Are Exhausted.

The System Should Not Be Crippled By Too Radical Reductions.

At the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday afternoon the most interesting subject which was brought up for discussion was the financial situation of the schools. T. W. Hugo introduced the matter saying that the school board was not like the council and the county commissioners, but would be glad to receive the advice of the people in its hour of need, and wanted it. The board is confronted with a serious problem, he said. It has reduced expenses 20 per cent without serious effect although he was confident that the people would not be so well satisfied with the system. The question now is where to make a still further reduction, for the 20 per cent is not enough. Two courses alone are open to the board. One is to have half the pupils attend in the morning and half in the afternoon which would seriously cripple the whole system. The other is to make the funds go as far as possible and when they are exhausted, close the schools. The great difficulty confronting the board is that it cannot tell just what money it will have available. If the schools are cut to a $170,000 basis, which would almost wreck the system and would cause great dissatisfaction, and the funds available should prove to be $190,000 it would be nothing less than a crime to have gone on the $170,000 basis. The board wanted advice, Mr. Hugo said, and would like an expression from the chamber. He doubted very much whether it would be a popular move to jeopardize the integrity of the school system.

G. A. Leland wanted to know what the high school costs as compared with the others and was told by Mr. Hugo that it cost about 10 per cent of the whole. This did not appear to any of the members to be excessive. Mr. Hugo explained that the board believes that the heart of the whole system is the grades and they would be the last to be touched.

A. Hirsch remarked that when hard times come everybody seems to get after the school board and yet that body has always followed a good business policy and acted for the best interests of the people. Why don't they get after the county board which is talking of spending money for hospitals and poorhouses when it has no money available, and after the council, he asked. He thought they ought to look after those bodies instead of punching the school board which has shown that it appreciates the necessity of retrenching.

E. C. Gridley thought teachers' salaries ought to be reduced and was told by Mr. Hugo that this had already been done.

Mr. Gridley and Mr. Leland thought that the tax relief bill just passed, which allows the payment of one year's back taxes, would cause an increase in the amount of taxes collected next year and thus make a greater sum available that was counted upon. Judge Hale could not see it in this light. He thought the amount paid in would be less if anything. The following resolution was finally adopted:

"Resolved, that the chamber of commerce has watched with lively interest the course of action of our board of education; that we approve of the determination to reduce expenses 20 per cent, and heartily commend the board for the great ability displayed by it in its unselfishness and untiring work in the interests of education.

"We also believe that, owing to the recent passage of a bill pertaining to the payment of a part of delinquent taxes, instead of the entire amount delinquent, will increase the income of the school board. We therefore think it advisable that as long as possible the present efficiency of the schools be maintained."

The matter of entertaining the South and Central American, and Mexican delegates who are coming to this country in June and July was discussed. The idea is to have them visit here July 5 and 6. Duluth would be expected to furnish transportation from Minneapolis to Duluth and from here to Detroit on the lakes. The transportation committee reported that the railroads and Northern Steamship company would undoubtedly take care of this. It seemed to be the general idea that some money would be necessary to entertain them.

At this point Mr. Hugo threw a very effectual dash of cold water on the idea. He opposed making any obligations unless the chamber knew absolutely what it can do. "What do we want them here for?" he asked. "What can they sell to us or we sell to them? We can't send them our flour nor our iron ore nor our lumber. What then are we to accomplish by bringing them here?" If they are entertained at all, he said, it must be on a large scale and at considerable expense. There is not enough to be gained by doing it. He moved that the matter be referred back to the transportation committee to find out definitely whether transportation can be procured. This was done.

The recommendation of the Indianapolis monetary convention that a commission be appointed to investigate and recommend changes in the banking and general financial system was approved.

A communication from a St. Paul man who wants to locate a soap factory here was referred to the committee on manufactures.

A communication was received from the chamber of commerce of New York protesting against the Dingley tariff bill and expressing the opinion that it shows the work of the silver men was received and filed without action.

J. H. Green and J. B. Cotton were elected members.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

"An American Citizen," Nat C. Goodwin's new play, is a pretty sentimental comedy, in which the emotional touches are marked by delicacy and truth. The play has achieved a distinct success whereever it has been presented. It was the greatest success that Chicago, Boston or Philadelphia has had for a number of years, and theater-goers of this city are sure to welcome both play and actor next Monday night at the Lyceum. Mr. Goodwin as Beresford Cruger, afterwards Carew, plays the part with that characteristic quietness which misses nothing, but secures effects naturally and without effort, where apparent effort would diminish the effect. Miss Maxine Elliott, one of the most beautiful women on the stage, is supporting Mr. Goodwin.

MINNESOTA ORE PRICES.

Figures at Which Mesaba and Vermillion Ores Will Sell.

On the basis of $2.65 for Norrie ore and $2.40 for Fayal, on the Mesaba range, the market value at Cleveland of the output of other Minnesota mines is as follows: Minnesota, $3.11; Chandler, $2.92½; Pioneer, $2.87. On the Mesaba range there are some ores that sell somewhat higher than Fayal, that selected as the basis for fixing values of all. The Hull, Burt and Rust mines' output, if figured on the basis of the old ranges, would be worth $2.90 a ton, but if the Mesaba differential of 25 cents is computed, it would bring their values down to $2.65, the price fixed for Norrie. Considerable of the Mesaba output will sell for even less than $2.40.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

TALK ON JAPAN.

J. S. Bradstreet's Lecture at the Lyceum Last Evening.

John S. Bradstreet's illustrated lecture on "Japan" at the Lyceum last night was well attended, and the lecture itself was a most interesting and instructive affair. A pleasing feature was the large number of excellent views of Japanese life and scenery which Mr. Bradstreet collected during his trip through the land of the mikado. These are thrown upon the stage by a powerful stereopticon and they form an interesting base for the lecturer's talk. In opening Mr. Bradstreet said that he would take his hearers on a few short trips through Japan, and would show some places which are unfamiliar even to travelers. Up to a few years ago the interior of Japan was as a sealed book to the foreigner, and the time since it was open to travelers is so short that a narrative of the scenery and customs is still a novelty to most people.

One of Mr. Bradstreet's first pictures was a street lined with cherry trees on both sides, with the trees solid masses of pink bloom as far as the winding street was visible. He also showed some famous old cherry trees, their trunks gnarled with untold hundreds of years, yet clothed yearly in a bank of delicate pink blossoms. Starting out on his journey he showed the national conveyance, the jiariksha, a two-wheeled gig drawn by one or two natives. Then he led his audience on a flying trip through Japan, stopping for a fleeting glimpse at all points of interest. First was shown a village with its one street lined with low, 1-storied dwellings. Then came lakes, mountains, temples, tombs, and the famous arched bridges of Japan, the latter forming a perfect half circle in many instances, built of stone and wonderfully carved.

The interior of several temples was shown, with their marvelously carved flowers, birds and mythical creatures. The way was plentifully sprinkled with rest houses, open on all sides where the traveler may stop and take his cup of tea, slightly bitter to the unaccustomed taste, but very refreshing after one has become accustomed to it. Several ancient Buddhas were shown, symmetrically wrought in bronze and stone, and not the least beautiful sight was a glimpse of an avenue lined for twenty-three miles by immense trees of the cedar family, planted 200 years ago by one of the military rulers who usurped the puppet mikado's powers. Some of these old monarchs of trees were 150 feet high. Again were shown some beautiful temples, with their highly colored gateways and their superb interiors, monuments of Japanese patience in their inlaid ceilings and marvelous lacquered work.

Over mountains went the travelers' jinriksha, mountains clothed from base to summit with close-growing verdure, through which trickled brooks and falls and torrents. Once the jinriksha was left behind and the tourists took a perilous trip in a paper boat down a swift-flowing river filled with rocks and rapids. As the rapids were approached the boatmen beat upon the prow of the crazy craft to scare away the devils who might well live in such wild rushes of water. Once, when the boatmen beat the prow sixteen times, the travelers know that something particularly perilous is coming, and the boat glides through a narrow cliff in rocks which tower above to immense heights. The winding current, just as it appears to be inevitable that the boat must be dashed to pieces against those black old walls, twists away and shoots the craft out into a straight passage and the travelers breathe again.

Next the boat passed through a canyon where the perpendicular rock shoots up hundreds of feet, and the sky is a mere ribbon of blue far above. Finally, the end is reached and the tourists thankfully step upon the land, having come in twenty-three hours a distance it will take the boatman two or three weeks to retrace.

With many more scenes, of the old wall of Tokio and its moat full of great lotus leaves, of marvelous gardens of peonies with multi-colored blossoms, dwarfed trees and plants trained in curious shapes, of Japanese life from the peasant to the present emperor and empress, and many other curious and wonderful things, the lecturer at last gave his good night, the great "magic lantern shot its last picture, and the audience, much edified and delighted with these glimpses of unbeaten paths, applauded the speaker and went home.

Before the lecture J. H. Beverley, of New York, illustrated the workings of the new Aeolian grand by several selections. The instrument looks like a fine organ, sounds like a pipe organ at times and at times like a piano, and is played by a purely mechanical movement of the pedals. By a system of stops, however, the player may provide his own interpretation of the music. Mr. Beverley gave a very clever performance.

Excursion Rates For Stockholm Exposition.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic have arranged for a very low fare excursion rate for the Scandinavian exposition. It is expected that a number of Duluth people will take advantage of this low rate. Parties thinking of visiting Scandinavia this summer may obtain full particulars by applying to T. H. Larke, 426 Spalding House block, Duluth.

WRENCHED AND RACKED

By the pangs of rheumatism, the joints eventually become grevlously distorted, and sometimes assume an almost grotesque deformity. To prevent such results by a simple and agreeable means is certainly the part of wisdom. A tendency to rheumatic ailments may be successfully combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine with the prestige of a long and successful career, of unbounded popularity, and of emphatic professional endorsement. It removes from the blood those inflammatory impurities which pathologists assign as the cause of rheumatism, and not only purifies the life current, but enriches it, promoting vigor by fertilizing its source. Digestion, the action of the bowels and the secretion of the bile, are aided by it, and it impels the kidneys and bladder to a regular and active performance of their functions. It is besides a thoroughly reliable remedy for, and means of preventing, periodic fevers.

ORE RATES REDUCED.

Michigan Roads Have Cut Ore Carrying Charges.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Chicago & Northwestern railway has reduced its freight rate from the Marquette mines to Escanaba to 45 cents a ton, in place of 52 cents last season.

The two railroads haying ore docks at Marquette has declared a 25-cent rate in place of 35 cents per ton last season.

The reductions mean a saving of $250,000 this season to the Marquette county iron mines.

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2623 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Duluth Drug Company's drug store.

D. & C. STEAMERS RUNNING BETWEEN ST. IGNACE AND DETROIT.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company's boats have resumed service between St. Ignace and Detroit. Steamers will leave St. Ignace on Saturdays at 2:00 p. m., and on Wednesdays at 7:00 a. m. For passenger fares and further particulars call at the South Shore ticket office, 426 Spalding house block.

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Highest Honors—Medal and Diploma

by the

World's Columbian Exposition

Official fac-similes showing both sides of the World's Fair Medal awarded Price Baking Powder Co.

Nothing is claimed for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that cannot be proved from the records. Its splendid triumphs at the World's Columbian Exposition and California Midwinter Fair were only achieved after the fullest examination and competition. The fame it has acquired rests squarely on its merits as the purest, richest and best baking powder ever offered to the public. Its victories are legitimate triumphs for the best boon ever given to the good housewives of this country.

A COOK BOOK FREE.—"*Table and Kitchen*," a new cook book containing over 400 receipts will be sent, postage prepaid. It is printed in English, German and Scandinavian. A copy will be sent in the language preferred. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address simply—

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

WOMEN IN SLAVERY

FREEDOM FROM ILLS PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX WOULD BE PRICELESS.

Dodd's Kidney Pills at Half Dollar a Box Are Infallible Cure for Female Weakness and Kidney Trouble.

Few women are free from weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Female weakness is both the cause and the effect of kidney trouble, for the kidneys and womb are closely allied and very sympathetic. Women are often careless of their own health, and trifling colds are likely to affect their delicate organs more serious than the bodies of men.

Women who stoop too much, who tax themselves by lifting and carrying about, who sit in cramped positions, and who have menstrual difficulties, also inevitably become victims of kidney ailments in conjunction with female weakness.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS act specially on the sexual organs as they do upon the kidneys, and cure in this way so that all its discharges are regular at periods and neither too profuse or scanty. Pain vanishes, and that dragging-down sensation always known in the happy household where medicine closet holds a box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Here is a letter written again St. Cloud lady:

DODD'S MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

Gentlemen: I have been troubled with six months with female weakness and paralysis. I have used other remedies but could get no relief. My urine was very dark and slimy. I have used one box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS and I am completely cured. You may publish this statement if you think it will help others. I believe DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are worth their weight in gold.

MRS. FLORENCE [illegible]
25 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

No need of help, as school is out and running up big dollar bills is over. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are for sale by all druggists, and will be mailed prepaid by the Dodd's Medicine Co., [illegible] on receipt of price, fifty cents a box.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Duluth Presbytery Would Have It Rigorously Enforced.

The Duluth presbytery, in session at Glen Avon church, yesterday afternoon appointed a committee to wait on the executive officers of cities and towns within the district and request them to enforce the state laws relative to baseball games, concerts and other amusements on Sunday and, especially, the selling of liquor on that day.

The report of the pastor-at-large, Rev. S. A. Jamieson disclosed a very satisfactory condition of affairs. During the year past the pastor-at-large has traveled, the report stated, about 15,000 miles on business connected with his office, made 200 pastoral visits and conducted a number of religious services and business meetings. Acknowledgement was rendered of the services of Rev. W. Wilmore and John Wilson in supplying pulpits. The church at Two Harbors, the presbytery was informed, expects to be self supporting from now on. The mission churches that are self supporting, the others being the First and Second churches, Duluth, Glen Avon, Tower and Ely. The Brainerd church, it was stated, expects to become self supporting in two years. The fund of $350 set apart to the presbytery by the home board was allocated, and E. E. Higgins, of New Duluth, was examined as to his progress in theological studies.

The popular meeting in the evening was presided over by Rev. W. Anderson, of the Glen Avon church. The Scripture lesson was read by Rev. S. A. Jamieson, pastor-at-large, and Rev. J. A. Paige, of Carlton, offered the opening prayer. Rev. F. J. Brackman, of Sandstone, gave an address on "Presbyterian Doctrine," reviewed the teachings of the church and Rev. G. E. Keithley, of West Duluth, in an address on "Presbyterian Church Government," discussed matters of polity.

Rev. D. D. McKay, of Brainerd, told of the work of the John Knox Brotherhood, an organization having for its object the enlisting of the men of the church in philanthropic, social and religious work in co-operation with the church. The brotherhood was first instituted at Brainerd within its past few months. There is now a branch at Two Harbors.

Rev. T. A. Ainslie, of Two Harbors, closed with an address on "Presbyterianism at Large," which soared high with wit.

A vocal selection, "My Ain Country," was rendered by Mrs. Harkins. The convocation of the presbytery closed with a short session this morning.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

BIDS WANTED

McKinley, Minn., April 21, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the clerk of the school board of school district No. 18, St. Louis County, Minn., on behalf of the school board, until 8 o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of May, 1897, for the building of a school house in the village of Sparga of said district, according to plans and specifications on file in my office in the village of McKinley, Minn. The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. H. SALMON,
Clerk of the School Board.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MANITOU GOLD FIELDS.

Rich Gold Quartz Has Been Found In the Crater of an Extinct Volcano.

A Comparatively New District, But, as Far as Developed, Very Rich and Uniform.

The Town of Wabigoon, the Entrance to This Region, Is Now Growing Rapidly.

Wabigoon, Ont., April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The crater of an extinct volcano, filled with rich gold-bearing quartz, is one of the many remarkable features of the gold fields in the Manitou Lake district.

This interesting and remarkable work of nature is on the mining location known as H. P. 399. It is situated on the south side of Little Manitou lake, directly north of Carlton lake, and is owned by the Brandon syndicate. It comprises forty acres, and is now being developed by Anthony Blum, a native of New York, who has had eighteen years' experience in gold mining all the way from Vermont to Mexico and particularly in Colorado and Montana.

The shaft on this property is now down thirty-nine feet and shows an 11-foot vein in horn blende chloretic rock. The hanging wall is granitoid gneiss and carries free gold all the way across, with assays showing all the way from a trace to $60 per ton on the surface.

VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES.

Within a distance of 400 feet there are five veins from eight to twelve feet in width, carrying free gold. All these bodies will be worked by crosscuts and levels from a perpendicular shaft 7 by 11 feet. This property, together with five others adjoining, which are owned by Mr. Blum, were discovered by the well-known prospectors, William Crawford and Tom Prendebill. Here are visible evidences of volcanic disturbances. The irruptive rocks are twisted and contorted. The veins of gold-bearing quartz are interlaced and run both crossways and parallel to the formation. Unmistakable evidences of the collar of a volcanic crater can be seen. Here, on the surface, at the time of discovery, was found a body of gossan ore, rusty quartz and sulphurets, about the size of a blanket, protruding from the earth like the stump of a tree. The molten rock evidently had bubbled up from the boiling depths, overflowed the crater and then cooled.

After discovery, this obtrusion was explored by blasting out the rich gold ore, and at a depth of ten feet the ore body was found to spread out like the top of a funnel. The outer side of the ore body was a casing of oxodized and decomposed quartz talcite, rich in gold. Development work on this chimney had to be abandoned on account of an inflow of surface water from an adjoining swamp. The shaft now being sunk by the Brandon syndicate is on a vein parallel to this crater.

The so-called Manitou Lake district comprises the lower and upper Manitou lakes, the little and big Wabigoon lakes and all the country between and on each side of these waters, more especially a narrow strip of territory along the old "Manitou route," leading from Ft. Frances northward to Lake Seul and Hudson's bay.

Years and years ago the Hudson's Bay company had its principal post at Ft. Frances. As necessity required or commerce warranted, other posts were established. In time one was placed a few miles east of here at what is now the station of Denorwice on the C. P. R., 100 miles north of Ft. Frances. Over this route a century ago the Indians and voyageurs, by lake and portage, on foot and in canoes, carried furs and supplies.

THE MANITOU DISTRICT.

This auriferous belt lies more particularly between the lower Manitou lakes and Wabigoon lakes, a distance of about fifty miles, and embracing a strip along the trail about six miles wide. Outside of those limits no surveys have been made and very little exploration. It practically is a terra incognita, especially as to mineral resources. It may, therefore, be as rich or richer as the narrow strip, nearly every foot of which is now taken up by prospectors.

The geological formation is Huronian. It comprises altered traps, horn blendes, schists and conglomerates. At intervals occur irruptive Laurentian quartzites, traps, granitoid gneiss, granites, horn blende, schists and chloretic rocks. These Laurentian irruptions have depth and permanence. Sometimes the "strike" of quartz veins is with the strata, from northeast to northwest, and sometimes across, from east to west. The entire country is a network of gold-bearing quartz veins, generally parallel with the strike of the rock, and quite a good many cross and recross the strata. By this description it may be seen that these quartz veins have every promise of depth and permanence, for it is a recognized fact that when gold-bearing quartz exists in rocks of volcanic origin, the veins prove inexhaustible.

The Manitou district is comparatively new, but, so far as developed, extremely rich and uniform. Five years ago a prospector named LeCourse made a discovery of gold on the upper Manitou and sunk a test pit. Assays showed as high as $180 a ton. Nothing further was done, and the discovery was not credited.

In 1895 explorers and prospectors entered this district from the Seine River and Lake of the Woods districts, and from that time dates the history of these rich fields. As stated, the "Manitou route" is solid with locations. There are more and richer veins than in any other part of the world, the best authorities say. Some veins can be traced three, four and even five miles. Several locations of only forty acres have as high as eight veins. It is all free milling ore, and the veins average from four to twelve feet in width. While no deep mining has been done, through lack of machinery, the development that has been possible universally has shown that the greater the depth, the larger and richer the vein. Away north of the C. P. R., as far as Lake Seul, prospectors have pushed their way, and rich finds have been their reward. This field runs northward no one knows how many miles.

ROUTES TO THE MINES.

This is immediate headquarters on the north for the Manitou district. Those who wish to visit it can take steamboat or canoe here or at Denorwice, six miles east. The route for the steamers, of which there will be several this season, is through Wabigoon lakes, thence through Little Manitou lake to a 7-mile portage. Next comes big Manitou lake and then Pickerel rapids. After a short portage or two Manitou river is reached, and through it Rainy Lake. The traveler then can go to Rat Portage via Ft. Frances or turn eastward to Mine Center, Foley's mine and the Seine River country. The C. P. R. will pay special attention to this Manitou route this season and will make an extremely low rate from Duluth via Port Arthur and Wabigoon to Mine Center or Ft. Frances.

Lack or roads has held the country back. Several properties are down as deep as can be gone with windlass and some work has been stopped by inflow of water. Machinery in such cases will have to be secured to continue active development. Navigation will open on these inland lakes about May 10, and then large quantities of supplies and machinery now here will be rushed in.

Fifteen locations have seen development work of importance in this district. On Upper Manitou, at the head of the northeast arm, is Kirby & Howard's location, H. P. 201, now known as the Jubilee mine. The property comprises forty acres, has a 50-foot shaft, in a vein averaging five feet in width, and showing rich gold all the way across. Drifting is now in progress, with extremely rich results. New camps and a shaft house are in course of erection, and a steam hoist and drill air compressor are partly on the ground and soon will be running. Professor Coleman stated in a lecture in Montreal that this property is one of the best examples of a fissure vein that he ever saw.

One mile north of the Jubilee mine, on a 40-acre location, M. C. A. 28, is the Neepewa. A shaft is down forty feet, with a crosscut on a 30-foot vein that carries gold clear across.

Adjoining the Neepewa is location M. C. A. 29, owned by R. H. Ahn & Co., of Rat Portage. A large number of miners are on the ground, and camps and a shaft house are in course of erection.

THE "SWEDE BOYS."

Location H. P. 259, on an island on the south shore of the Upper Manitou, comprises sixty-four acres. This mine is owned by Franson Bros. & Eslund, the so-called "Swed boys." It has a 45-foot shaft 6 by 9 feet, entirely in rich ore. A pay streak on the hanging wall averages six inches and assays $800 to the ton, fine milling ore. The balance of the vein runs $8 to the ton. There has as yet been no crosscut to determine the size of the vein, but every indication is that it is eight feet or upwards.

A. Blum owns H. W. 21 on a peninsula on the south side of the Upper Manitou. It contains 184 acres and runs for one and one-fourth miles on three parallel gold-bearing veins. Pannings of gold have been made at intervals on the vein for over two miles. A 7 by 12 shaft is now being sunk.

McRae & Ingram, near Moose lake, about twelve miles north of the Upper Manitou, have a 6 by 9 shaft down fifty feet, wholly in gold-bearing quartz.

An especially rich group of properties is located on Mud lake. H. P. 376 comprises forty acres and is owned by J. E. and D. H. Rice and John Quirk, of Rat Portage. Two test pits on different veins are down fourteen and eighteen feet. Fine quartz veins from five and a half to twelve feet in width cross the property, and each pans gold on the surface. Assays from the test pit run from $1.50 to $35.50 per ton.

S. 28 and S. 29 are owned by Rice Bros. & Lyons. A shaft fourteen and a half feet deep shows a 4½-foot vein, which assays as high as $900 per ton, with an average of assays exceeding $100.

H. P. 366, on the southeast side of H. P. 301, is owned by B. H. Evans, of St. Paul, and Mike Noonan, of Rat Portage. A 4-foot vein assays $100 a ton and upwards.

On Mosher bay, east of Little Manitou, Ohlson, Quirk & Lahey are developing a property. John Mosher and Jim Leroy discovered this last fall, and the showing increases in value with depth. Assays run $100 and upwards. On all sides of the bay locations carrying rich veins are found. One very rich strike has been made by William Bull, a prospector, on H. W. 66 and H. W. 67.

Messrs. Evans, of St. Paul, and Sooy, of Kansas City, have four valuable locations four and a half miles south of the foot of Little Manitou. H. P. 304, discovered by the "Swede boys" in the summer of 1895, is also owned by Evans & Sooy. At the time of this discovery a large quantity of rfee gold was obtained by sluicing, and more would have been secured had the water held out. This gold came from oxodized and decomposed quartz covering the vein. This gave rise to the stories that placer mines had been found in the Manitou country.

ON THE LITTLE MANITOU.

Mr. Haycock and associates, of Ottawa, own D. 141, on the north shore of the Little Manitou. Last summer they operated a Tremaine prospecting stamp mill, and from one run of twelve tons took a $600 gold brick. This property is about to go into the hands of a big English syndicate, and suitable machinery for development will be put in. H. W. 27 and H. W. 71, on the south side of Upper Manitou, discovered by Dan McLaren, recently has been bonded to W. J. Matthews, of Rat Portage, and development will be commenced at once, as it also will on H. P. 220, which is located midway between H. P. 304 and the Brandon syndicate's property. Mr. Laycock, of London, recently purchased the last named property of George Girard. C. S. Morris and associates, of Rat Portage, have 300 acres in H. W. 43, and development will soon start.

On the Lower Manitou the Neepewa company is down thirty-five feet on H. P. 292 and 293. George Elliott, of Winnipeg, on Mosher island has a sinking of considerable depth on a very rich property. He also has another valuable holding about four miles from there. There are many locations in this region and much development is looked for.

There are some valuable properties on Wabigoon lake and at Dryden, a few miles west of here. Nine hundred acres have been bonded to R. C. McDonald, of Winnipeg, and Hon. Clifford Sifton and others of Ottawa for $60,000. These parties, in turn, have bonded the property for a large sum to a London syndicate.

Wabigoon's townsite is being pushed hard and much building is in prospect. Every effort will be made to build up a good town here. It is nearly 100 miles from Rat Portage and there ought to be a good show to do so, but that is another story.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

SCHOOLS

Chamber of Commerce Expresses Its Sentiment as to Their Conduct.

Believes the Board Should Continue Until the Funds Are Exhausted.

The System Should Not Be Crippled By Too Radical Reductions.

At the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday afternoon the most interesting subject which was brought up for discussion was the financial situation of the schools. T. W. Hugo introduced the matter saying that the school board was not like the council and the county commissioners, but would be glad to receive the advice of the people in its hour of need, and wanted it. The board is confronted with a serious problem, he said. It has reduced expenses 20 per cent without serious effect although he was confident that the people would not be so well satisfied with the system. The question now is where to make a still further reduction, for the 20 per cent is not enough. Two courses alone are open to the board. One is to have half the pupils attend in the morning and half in the afternoon which would seriously cripple the whole system. The other is to make the funds go as far as possible and when they are exhausted, close the schools. The great difficulty confronting the board is that it cannot tell just what money it will have available. If the schools are cut to a $170,000 basis, which would almost wreck the system and would cause great dissatisfaction, and the funds available should prove to be $190,000 it would be nothing less than a crime to have gone on the $170,000 basis. The board wanted advice, Mr. Hugo said, and would like an expression from the chamber. He doubted very much whether it would be a popular move to jeopardize the integrity of the school system.

G. A. Leland wanted to know what the high school costs as compared with the others and was told by Mr. Hugo that it cost about 10 per cent of the whole. This did not appear to any of the members to be excessive. Mr. Hugo explained that the board believes that the heart of the whole system is the grades and they would be the last to be touched.

A. Hirsch remarked that when hard times come everybody seems to get after the school board and yet that body has always followed a good business policy and acted for the best interests of the people. Why don't they get after the county board which is talking of spending money for hospitals and poorhouses when it has no money available, and after the council, he asked. He thought they ought to look after those bodies instead of punching the school board which has shown that it appreciates the necessity of retrenching.

E. C. Gridley thought teachers' salaries ought to be reduced and was told by Mr. Hugo that this had already been done.

Mr. Gridley and Mr. Leland thought that the tax relief bill just passed, which allows the payment of one year's back taxes, would cause an increase in the amount of taxes collected next year and thus make a greater sum available that was counted upon. Judge Hale could not see it in this light. He thought the amount paid in would be less if anything. The following resolution was finally adopted:

"Resolved, that the chamber of commerce has watched with lively interest the course of action of our board of education; that we approve of the determination to reduce expenses 20 per cent, and heartily commend the board for the great ability displayed by it in its unselfishness and untiring work in the interests of education.

"We also believe that, owing to the recent passage of a bill pertaining to the payment of a part of delinquent taxes, instead of the entire amount delinquent, will increase the income of the school board. We therefore think it advisable that as long as possible the present efficiency of the schools be maintained."

The matter of entertaining the South and Central American, and Mexican delegates who are coming to this country in June and July was discussed. The idea is to have them visit here July 5 and 6. Duluth would be expected to furnish transportation from Minneapolis to Duluth and from here to Detroit on the lakes. The transportation committee reported that the railroads and Northern Steamship company would undoubtedly take care of this. It seemed to be the general idea that some money would be necessary to entertain them.

At this point Mr. Hugo threw a very effectual dash of cold water on the idea. He opposed making any obligations unless the chamber knew absolutely what it can do. "What do we want them here for?" he asked. "What can they sell to us or we sell to them? We can't send them our flour nor our iron ore nor our lumber. What then are we to accomplish by bringing them here?" If they are entertained at all, he said, it must be on a large scale and at considerable expense. There is not enough to be gained by doing it. He moved that the matter be referred back to the transportation committee to find out definitely whether transportation can be procured. This was done.

The recommendation of the Indianapolis monetary convention that a commission be appointed to investigate and recommend changes in the banking and general financial system was approved.

A communication from a St. Paul man who wants to locate a soap factory here was referred to the committee on manufactures.

A communication was received from the chamber of commerce of New York protesting against the Dingley tariff bill and expressing the opinion that it shows the work of the silver men was received and filed without action.

J. H. Green and J. B. Cotton were elected members.

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Highest Honors—Medal and Diploma

by the

World's Columbian Exposition

Official fac-similes showing both sides of the World's Fair Medal awarded Price Baking Powder Co.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS
MDCCCXCII - MCCCCXCII
TO Price Baking Powder Co.

Nothing is claimed for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that cannot be proved from the records. Its splendid triumphs at the World's Columbian Exposition and California Midwinter Fair were only achieved after the fullest examination and competition. The fame it has acquired rests squarely on its merits as the purest, richest and best baking powder ever offered to the public. Its victories are legitimate triumphs for the best boon ever given to the good housewives of this country.

A COOK BOOK FREE.—"*Table and Kitchen*," a new cook book containing over 400 receipts will be sent, postage prepaid. It is printed in English, German and Scandinavian. A copy will be sent in the language preferred. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address simply—

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

"An American Citizen," Nat C. Goodwin's new play, is a pretty sentimental comedy, in which the emotional touches are marked by delicacy and truth. The play has achieved a distinct success whereever it has been presented. It was the greatest success that Chicago, Boston or Philadelphia has had for a number of years, and theater-goers of this city are sure to welcome both play and actor next Monday night at the Lyceum. Mr. Goodwin as Beresford Cruger, afterwards Carew, plays the part with that characteristic quietness which misses nothing, but secures effects naturally and without effort, where apparent effort would diminish the effect. Miss Maxine Elliott, one of the most beautiful women on the stage, is supporting Mr. Goodwin.

MINNESOTA ORE PRICES.

Figures at Which Mesaba and Vermillion Ores Will Sell.

On the basis of $2.65 for Norrie ore and $2.40 for Fayal, on the Mesaba range, the market value at Cleveland of the output of other Minnesota mines is as follows: Minnesota, $3.11; Chandler, $2.92½; Pioneer, $2.87. On the Mesaba range there are some ores that sell somewhat higher than Fayal, that selected as the basis for fixing values of all. The Hull, Burt and Rust mines' output, if figured on the basis of the old ranges, would be worth $2.90 a ton, but if the Mesaba differential of 25 cents is computed, it would bring their values down to $2.65, the price fixed for Norrie. Considerable of the Mesaba output will sell for even less than $2.40.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

TALK ON JAPAN.

J. S. Bradstreet's Lecture at the Lyceum Last Evening.

John S. Bradstreet's illustrated lecture on "Japan" at the Lyceum last night was well attended, and the lecture itself was a most interesting and instructive affair. A pleasing feature was the large number of excellent views of Japanese life and scenery which Mr. Bradstreet collected during his trip through the land of the mikado. These are thrown upon the stage by a powerful stereopticon and they form an interesting base for the lecturer's talk. In opening Mr. Bradstreet said that he would take his hearers on a few short trips through Japan, and would show some places which are unfamiliar even to travelers. Up to a few years ago the interior of Japan was as a sealed book to the foreigner, and the time since it was open to travelers is so short that a narrative of the scenery and customs is still a novelty to most people.

One of Mr. Bradstreet's first pictures was a street lined with cherry trees on both sides, with the trees solid masses of pink bloom as far as the winding street was visible. He also showed some famous old cherry trees, their trunks gnarled with untold hundreds of years, yet clothed yearly in a bank of delicate pink blossoms. Starting out on his journey he showed the national conveyance, the jinriksha, a two-wheeled gig drawn by one or two natives. Then he led his audience on a flying trip through Japan, stopping for a fleeting glimpse at all points of interest. First was shown a village with its one street lined with low, 1-storied dwellings. Then came lakes, mountains, temples, tombs, and the famous arched bridges of Japan, the latter forming a perfect half circle in many instances, built of stone and wonderfully carved.

The interior of several temples was shown, with their marvelously carved flowers, birds and mythical creatures. The way was plentifully sprinkled with rest houses, open on all sides where the traveler may stop and take his cup of tea, slightly bitter to the unaccustomed taste, but very refreshing after one has become accustomed to it. Several ancient Buddhas were shown, symmetrically wrought in bronze and stone, and not the least beautiful sight was a glimpse of an avenue lined for twenty-three miles by immense trees of the cedar family, planted 200 years ago by one of the military rulers who usurped the puppet mikado's powers. Some of these old monarchs of trees were 150 feet high. Again were shown some beautiful temples, with their highly colored gateways and their superb interiors, monuments of Japanese patience in their inlaid ceilings and marvelous lacquered work.

Over mountains went the travelers' jinriksha, mountains clothed from base to summit with close-growing verdure, through which trickled brooks and falls and torrents. Once the jinriksha was left behind and the tourists took a perilous trip in a paper boat down a swift-flowing river filled with rocks and rapids. As the rapids were approached the boatmen beat upon the prow of the crazy craft to scare away the devils who might well live in such wild rushes of water. Once, when the boatmen beat the prow sixteen times, the travelers know that something particularly perilous is coming, and the boat glides through a narrow cliff in rocks which tower above to immense heights. The winding current, just as it appears to be inevitable that the boat must be dashed to pieces against those black old walls, twists away and shoots the craft out into a straight passage and the travelers breathe again.

Next the boat passed through a canyon where the perpendicular rock shoots up hundreds of feet, and the sky is a mere ribbon of blue far above. Finally, the end is reached and the tourists thankfully step upon the land, having come in twenty-three hours a distance it will take the boatman two or three weeks to retrace.

With many more scenes, of the old wall of Tokio and its moat full of great lotus leaves, of marvelous gardens of peonies with multi-colored blossoms, dwarfed trees and plants trained in curious shapes, of Japanese life from the peasant to the present emperor and empress, and many other curious and wonderful things, the lecturer at last gave his good night, the great "magic lantern shot its last picture, and the audience, much edified and delighted with these glimpses of unbeaten paths, applauded the speaker and went home.

Before the lecture J. H. Beverley, of New York, illustrated the workings of the new Aeolian grand by several selections. The instrument looks like a fine organ, sounds like a pipe organ at tomes and at times like a piano, and is played by a purely mechanical movement of the pedals. By a system of stops, however, the player may provide his own interpretation of the music. Mr. Beverley gave a very clever performance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

ORE RATES REDUCED.

Michigan Roads Have Cut Ore Carrying Charges.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Chicago & Northwestern railway has reduced its freight rate from the Marquette mines to Escanaba to 45 cents a ton, in place of 52 cents last season.

The two railroads having ore docks at Marquette has declared a 25-cent rate in place of 35 cents per ton last season.

The reductions mean a saving of $250,000 this season to the Marquette county iron mines.

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2623 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Duluth Drug Company's drug store.

D. & C. STEAMERS RUNNING BETWEEN ST. IGNACE AND DETROIT.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company's boats have resumed service between St. Ignace and Detroit. Steamers will leave St. Ignace on Saturdays at 2:00 p. m., and on Wednesdays at 7:00 a. m. For passenger fares and further particulars call at the South Shore ticket office, 426 Spalding house block.

WRENCHED AND RACKED

By the pangs of rheumatism, the joints eventually become greviously distorted, and sometimes assume an almost grotesque deformity. To prevent such results by a simple and agreeable means is certainly the part of wisdom. A tendency to rheumatic ailments may be successfully combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine with the prestige of a long and successful career, of unbounded popularity, and of emphatic professional endorsement. It removes from the blood those inflammatory impurities which pathologists assign as the cause of rheumatism, and not only purifies the life current, but enriches it, promoting vigor by fertilizing its source. Digestion, the action of the bowels and the secretion of the bile, are aided by it, and it impels the kidneys and bladder to a regular and active performance of their functions. It is besides a thoroughly reliable remedy for, and means of preventing, periodic fevers.

WOMEN IN SLAVERY

FREEDOM FROM ILLS PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX WOULD BE PRICELESS.

Dodd's Kidney Pills at Half Dollar a Box Are Infallible Cure for Female Weakness and Kidney Trouble.

Few women are free from weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Female weakness is both the cause and the effect of kidney trouble, for the kidneys and womb are closely allied and very sympathetic. Women are often careless of their own health, and trifling colds are likely to affect their delicate organs more seriously than the bodies of men.

Women who stoop too much, who strain themselves by lifting and carrying children, who sit in cramped positions, also who have menstrual difficulties, almost inevitably become victims of kidney ailments in connection with female weakness.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS act as remedially on the sexual organs as they do upon the kidneys, and tone up the whole so that all its discharges are regular in periods and neither too profuse nor too scanty. Pain vanishes, and backache is heard of no more. That "dragging-down sensation" are unknown in the happy household where medicine closet holds a box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Here is a letter written by a St. Paul lady:

DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo.—Gentlemen: I have been troubled for six months with female weakness and paralysis. I have used other remedies but could get no relief. My urine was very dark and slimy. I have used one box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS and I am completely cured. You may publish this statement if you think it will help others. I believe DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are worth their weight in gold.

MRS FLORENCE BEVENUE,
257 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

No need of being examined by a doctor and running up big doctor bills. Dodd's KIDNEY PILLS are for sale by all druggists, and will be mailed prepaid by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of price. Fifty cents a box.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Duluth Presbytery Would Have It Rigorously Enforced.

The Duluth presbytery, in session at Glen Avon church, yesterday afternoon appointed a committee to wait on the executive officers of cities and towns within the district and request them to enforce the state laws relative to baseball games, concerts and other amusements on Sunday and, especially, the selling of liquor on that day.

The report of the pastor-at-large, Rev. S. A. Jamieson disclosed a very satisfactory condition of affairs. During the year past the pastor-at-large has traveled, the report stated, about 15,000 miles on business connected with his office, made 2000 pastoral visits and conducted a number of religious services and business meetings. Acknowledgement was rendered of the services of Rev. W. Wimple and John Wilson in supplying pulpits. The church at Two Harbors, the presbytery was informed, expects to be self supporting from now on. This makes six that are self supporting, the others being the First and Second churches of Duluth, Glen Avon, Tower and Ely. The Brainerd church, it was stated, expects to become self supporting in two years. The fund of $4700 set apart to the presbytery by the home board was allocated, and F. E. Higgins, of New Duluth, was examined as to his progress in theological studies.

The popular meeting in the evening was presided over by Rev. W. Aull, of the Glen Avon church. The Scripture lesson was read by Rev. S. A. Jamieson, pastor-at-large, and Rev. J. A. Paige, of Carlton, offered the opening prayer. Rev. F. J. Brackman, of Sandstone, in an address on "Presbyterian Doctrine," reviewed the teachings of the church, and Rev. G. E. Keithley, of West Duluth, in an address on "Presbyterian Church Government," discussed matters of polity.

Rev. D. D. McKay, of Brainerd, told of the work of the John Knox Brotherhood, an organization having for its object the calling of the men of the church in philanthropic, moral and religious work in co-operation with the church. The brotherhood was first instituted at Brainerd within the past few months. There is now a branch at Two Harbors.

Rev. T. A. Ambler, of Two Harbors, closed with an address on "Presbyterianism at Large," which sparkled with wit.

A vocal selection, "My Ain Countrie," was rendered by Mrs. Bateman. The convocation of the presbytery closed with a short session this morning.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

BIDS WANTED

McKinley, Minn., April 21, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the clerk of the school board of school district No. 18, St. Louis County, Minn., on behalf of the school board, until 8 o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of May, 1897, for the building of a school house in the village of Sparta of said district, according to plans and specifications on file in my office in the village of McKinley, Minn. The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. H. SALMON,
Clerk of the School Board.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

POWER & SETTLE.

NEW ARRIVALS IN MILLINERY Tomorrow morning willshow in this store some of the most recent productions in Ladies' Walking Hats and Children's and Misses' Straw Tam O'Shanters and Wide Brim Sailors.

It's the combination of straw and color which brings the effect. The shapes, of course, are the nobby kind; results of good millinery study which is on the whole artistic. Some recent sketches of late Parisian millinery, which have just reached the eye of our designer, are looked upon as possessing some of the most pleasing fancies of the season. The public may look for some reproductions of these jaunty Parisian things, which has been our good fortune to procure, and tomorrow will be shown along with them a score of our own department productions, in many respects far ahead of all our past efforts of the season.

Power & Settle

FEDERAL JURORS.

Selected For the May Term at Duluth.

Grand and petit jurors have been summoned to serve at the May term of the United States courts at Duluth. The list is as follows:

Grand jurors—G. J. Gillespie, Anoka; Albert Barnes, Anoka; John Thompson, Brandon; C. H. Anderson, Alexandria; W. S. Soule, Grant; N. F. Revell, Litchfield; J. B. Ford, Mankato; Robert Watson, Minneapolis; C. H. Allen, Fergus Falls; E. S. Beck, Brown's Valley; William Towle, St. Paul; A. D. Beach, Mankato; C. S. Davis, Minneapolis; R. F. Marvin, St. Paul; E. J. Collins, Lake City; A. E. Nelson, Gibbon; S. B. McConnell, St. Paul; H. G. Lewis, Alexandria; Peter Johnson, Austin; Hank Thompson, Grove City; John Williams, Oak Park; George Wells, Sauk Rapids; E. H. Murphy, Monarch.

Petit jurors—W. W. Sanford, Duluth; Asa Paine, Carlton; W. P. Northway, Jordan; W. R. Terry, Austin; T. H. Hillary, Maple Island; Charles Bordwell, Stillwater; John Cowing, Alexandria; R. W. Safford, Mora; William Wilkin, Millerville; Fred Tozer, Stillwater; L. L. Hoseley, Lake Benton; F. E. Altnow, Hutchinson; Wayland Miller, Sauk Rapids; John Doyle, St. Paul; W. H. Thurston, St. Paul; T. J. McLean, Anoka; Frank Witherow, Stillwater; T. B. Vickery, Mora; J. P. Hunt, Foley; A. B. Siewert, Duluth; William Dunlap, Hayfield; George Burnham, Jackson; K. T. Thompson, Houston; R. M. Jerome, Jordan; W. H. Hubbard, Duluth; C. G. Schutz, St. Peter; B. Record, Dassel; George Pearce, Minneapolis; Charles Doering, Winona; Patrick Donahue, St. Paul; N. P. John, Butternut Valley; J. M. Littell, Cedar Mills; E. S. Hall, Sauk Rapids; G. O. Thompson, Benson; Isaac Crosby, Litchfield; Lawrence Gilruth, Granite Falls; W. W. Stockwell, Anoka; John B. Schouler, Rice; A. J. Hoberg, Farmington; R. M. Poue, Mora; George Gay, Geneva; G. G. Eggleston, Minneapolis; R. R. Turriton, Kasota; M. M. Gasser, Duluth; George J. Noble, St. James.

"Note change of time on N. P."

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

"N. P. change time Westward."

WEAKER

Wheat Rate Broken This Morning, the Liners Bidding Low.

Charges of Rebating Made Against Wisconsin Central and Gordon's Line.

They Are Giving Minneapolis the Same Rate That Duluth Gets.

Vesselmen on the Duluth boar were somewhat astonished this morning when the liners came on the market asking for wheat cargoes at 1½ cents to Buffalo. The result of this was that the rate which had been shaky at 1⅝ cents, went weak at 1½ cents, and the situation became even less hopeful than it had been before. The action of the liners was a surprise, and it brought out a strong rumor that tends to explain the cause of the situation.

It is said that John Gordon's line, which runs from Manitowoc to Buffalo, in connection with the Wisconsin Central and an Eastern trunk line, which carries the freight through to New York, is secretly giving a rebate to Minneapolis mills, which places Minneapolis mills on the same basis as Duluth, as far as flour rates to New York are concerned. The Duluth rate per 100 pounds is 17½ cents to New York. To send flour to New York from Minneapolis by the way of Duluth costs 22½ cents per 100 pounds. Naturally, if Minneapolis can get her flour to New York for the same rate as she can from Duluth, and avoid the 5 cents difference metween Duluth and Minneapolis she will do so.

It is said that the Manitowoc line has provided this little favor to the Minneapolis mills, and the rumor appears to have pretty strong grounds. The line could not make a flat rate of 17½ cents, because of tradic arrangements, interstate commerce laws and such things. But the old familiar rebate system, often brought into play in cases of this kind, has been used here, it is claimed. Flour is billed for its destination at a very innocent rate, and so far as the papers in the case show, there is no discrimination in favor of Minneapolis. But when the freight bills are paid it is very easy to make a rebate, bringing the real rate down to 17½ cents, and, it is alleged, that this is now being done.

This will not only bring the Minneapolis mills into closer competition with the head of the lake mills by giving the former an unfair advantage in rates compared to their distance from the market, but it will cut off a large amount of the rail shipments of flour through Duluth. This will throw Duluth tonnage into the wheat market, to the demoralization of wheat rates. In fact, this result is already accomplished, as the action of the liners this morning gives evidence. This rumor fully explains why rail receipts of flour have not been large, why the flour stock of the railroads is light, and why the liners, having no flour to carry, seek the wheat market for support and bring the wheat rates down to bed-rock.

The arrangement, if it has been made, will be very advantageous to the Wisconsin Central, to the Manitowoc line and to Minneapolis, but it is not going to help Duluth to any great extent, and it will not, therefore, be received with any degree of favor. While the story naturally lacks positive confirmation, as any illegal rate discrimination would in the natural course of things, it is extremely plausible, and it explains many things which are otherwise difficult to account for. This is the first year, probably, that the opening season has seen the liners seeking wheat at low rates, especially when the wheat trade offers so little to the carrier.

ORE HANDLING CHARGES.

Cleveland, April 22.—The ore dock managers have decided to reduce the wages of ore handlers for unloading ore vessels at all the Lake Erie ports 10 per cent. Rockefeller, who owns a big fleet of boats and has extensive docks at Ashtabula, accepts the reduction, but will himself take the loss, paying the ore handlers their present wages. The wages for trimming ore cargoes at Ashland have been reduced from 3 to 2½ cents a ton. Rockefeller refuses to make this cut at his Duluth ore docks. The ore handlers of Cleveland are preparing to strike.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Curry, Glasgow, Duluth; Ward, Stevens, Lake Linden.

Detour—Arrived: Pratt, Ash.

Erie, Pa.—Cleared: Shenandoah, Toledo; Alaska, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Interlaken, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Cort, Queen City, Ericson, Duluth.

PORT ARTHUR REACHED.

Port Arthur, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Booth steamer Hiram R. Dixon arrived here this morning from Duluth with a full cabin list of passengers and considerable cargo. Capt. Hector reports very little ice encountered anywhere on the trip. The Dixon was the first arrival of the season.

WHALEBACK LAUNCHED.

The launching of the Constitution at

Who can measure the influence of a

Mother!

It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of its terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Humphreys' No. 10 aids DIGESTION.

Curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Acid, Deranged or Weak Stomach; Impaired Appetite; Rising of Food, Bitter Taste, Biliousness; Pains or Cramps in the Stomach, or Gastralgia.

Sold by druggists, 25cts. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Superior yesterday afternoon was witnessed by over 4000 people, and it went off as smoothly as might be. The new boat was christened by Mrs. A. C. Dierex, wife of the chief draughtsman of the barge company, in the customary manner, by breaking a bottle of wine on the bow of the vessel just as it started down the greased ways. The launching was perfectly successful, the boat leaving her position smoothly and without accident, and settling down in the slip with only a few lurches.

PASSED THE SAULT.

The steamer W. H. Gilbert, the first boat of the season, pased through the Sault canal at 8 o'clock this morning, up bound for Duluth. She will arrive here sometime tomorrow morning.

Popular Educational Lecture.....

At Assembly hall, High School, Friday Evening, April 23, 8 p. m. Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston,

Admission 15c.

BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Nelson's Substitute Passed By a Decisive Vote.

Washington, April 22.—The senate pased the bankruptcy bill as amended —yeas, 49; nays, 8. The final form as passed is the Nelson substitute. This provides for voluntary bankruptcy and involuntary in certain cases. It was framed with a view to avoid harsh provisions against the debtors.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Decision Rendered in the M. B. Harrison Estate.

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of supreme court decisions were handed down yesterday, four of them relating to the insolvent Merchants' bank, of Lake City, in which the district court held the stockholders liable to double their stock. The supreme court sustains this decision.

Among the other decisions was the following: In re estate of M. B. Harrison, deceased, Louise Henry Harrison, an infant, by Henry S. Mahon, guardian ad litem, appellant, vs. Lucy Gray Harrison, executrix, respondent. Pursuant to section 4598, general statutes 1894, a license to sell the real estate of a deceased person for the payment of debts was granted by the probate court and subsequently extended for two years after the year therein named as the time in which the real estate should be sold, but said real estate was not sold under said license.

Held, said license having expired at the end of said three years, the probate court has power to grant a new or second license. Judgment affirmed.

CANTY, J.

Judge Buck handed down three decisions today. One case unravels a tangle over a change of venue from the courts in St. Louis county to those of Carlton county, in which the attorneys appear to have been mixed in regard to filing their papers. The case is that of Andrew Nystrom, respondent, vs. Caroline M. Quinby, appellant. The order of the lower court is reversed.

FLOUR CITY SCANDALS.

Minneapolis Stirred Up About Two Indictments.

Minneapolis, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A ton of dynamite exploded in the center of the city could not have produced a greater sensation in Minneapolis than a couple of arraignments in the Hennepin district court this morning. Henry F. Brown, retired lumberman, gentleman, farmer and politician, appeared before the bar of justice to plead to an indictment charging him with having procured A. C. Haugan, then city treasurer, to make an illegal loan of $7500 of the city's money. Brown was at the time one of Haugan's bondsmen and in a position to bring pressure to bear upon him.

Mr. Brown appeared in court with John Atwater and Frank M. Nye as his attorneys, an entered a plea of not guilty. His case was set for June 15, his bail of $7500 being furnished on the spot by Clinton Morrison and Charles A. Pillsbury. The fact of Haugan's loan to Brown has been no secret since Haugan's retirement from office, but the criminal aspect of the case has never been hinted at.

The other arraignment was that of Alderman C. E. Dickinson of the Twelfth ward, on a charge of offering to accept a bribe of $500 from T. E. Bishop in order to throw the city printing to the Penny Press. It was supposed that the grand jury was through with municipal matters, and Dickinson's indictment was a large sized surprise. The alderman pleaded not guilty and had his bail fixed at $5000, which he said he would have no difficulty in securing.

Land Office Decisions.

Secretary C. N. Bliss of the interior has decided the case of Helena Walsh vs. Martin Hendrickson reversing the general land office, which found for the defendant. The land involved is in section 32-51-10. Hendrickson filed a declaratory statement under the pre-emption law. Helena Walsh contested claiming that he had not established a residence in good faith. The register found for the contestant and the receiver for the defendant. The general office sustained the receiver but the secretary reverses both finding that Hendrickson has not given up his residence in Duluth. The plaintiff is given the right to purchase.

The local officers have decided the case of the United States against Martin Lorlston, recommending the cancellation of his entry on the w½ of ne¼ of section 23 and s½ of se¼ of section 14-56-8. They find that he has not shown good faith.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

N. P. Change Time Westward

Effective, Sunday 25, the Northern Pacific west-bound train will leave Duluth 3:50 p. m. daily, making all connections from Western points.

TAX BILL

Provisions of the Measure Which Passed the House at the Close.

Allows Rebate of Penalties and Extension of Time of Payment.

Is a General Bill But Applies Particularly to This County.

There was a great deal of inquiry today to know what the "tax relief" law which has been adopted means. The bill is a lengthy one. A synopsis of it will be interesting to every taxpayer.

The bill provides that in any county where the county board shall declare before Aug. 1, 1897, that the taxes delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior years, excepting such taxes the enforcement of which shall be barred by the statute of limitations, exceed the sum of thirty mills on the dollar of assessed valuation of real property for 1896 it shall be the county auditor's duty at the time of making the list of taxes delinquent in 1898 to make a list of all taxes on real estate delinquent in 1897 or any prior year or years and which have not been satisfied by payment or redemption or sale of the property to actual purchasers. The lists are to include all lands forfeited to the state at any tax sale which have not been assigned or conveyed by the state. The same proceedings as to advertisement, judgment and sale are to be taken as provided under the general tax laws, but separate tax judgment and copy judgment books are to be provided for these forfeited lists.

Any person having an interest in any tract in this forfeited list may redeem the same any time before June 1, 1898, by paying into the county treasury the original amount of taxes due thereon together with all costs without penalties or interest. And any person having an interest in lands in the list can redeem the same at any time after June 1, 1898, and before the first sale provided for in this act by paying into the county treasury the original amount of taxes due thereon with interest at the rate of 10 per cent from June 1, 1898, until the same is paid, together with all costs.

Upon written application to the auditor any person having lands in this forfeited list can have the time for payment of these taxes extended for not to exceed three years upon the following conditions: The application to the auditor must give the amount of taxes and all penalties and interest. The application, if correct, is to be endorsed by the auditor "accepted for extension of time." Upon presenting this application to the treasurer not less than thirty days before the sale provided for in the act and paying an amount of money equal to the interest for one year at 6 per cent on the total amount of taxes, penalties, costs and interest due, the extension will be given. The amount paid is to be a payment of interest for one year in advance required to secure the benefit of extension under the act and the further payment or proof of payment of all taxes accruing for the years subsequent to the year 1895. The treasurer is to report this to the auditor, who is to keep a record. The like extension may be made for each succeeding year on the same tracts by the payment of the same amount in the time and manner as at first for an additional year in advance, and also the assessed taxes for the year last passed, up to and not exceeding a total of three years in all extensions.

When this is done all proceedings for the collection of taxes are to be suspended, but this does not release the lien of the state upon the land.

The sale of lands is to be made immediately following the delinquent sale in May, 1899, and is to be absolute and final, and all property on which extensions shall be granted, if not redeemed, shall be sold at the delinquent tax sale next following the expiration of such extension. The land is to be sold to the highest bidder, the sum to be not less than the amount due, the costs and the costs of proceedings. The purchaser is to receive a certificate which shall pass to him the estate therein described, without any other act or deed, and it may be recorded as deeds of real estate and have the same effect. This certificate is to entitle the purchaser to take immediate possession of the property.

All pieces of land remaining unsold at such sale are to be subsequently sold as provided for by section 101 of the general tax laws.

Any tract or parcel of land on which extension of time has been granted and on which an additional interest for another year's extension has not been paid to secure extension for an additional year thirty days before the annual delinquent sale in May may be sold by the county auditor in accordance with the provisions of this act.

One of the most important tax laws of the session was H. F. 26, which provides for semi-annual payment of taxes. The law has the peculiarity that the penalty of 10 per cent for non-payment on or before the last day of May of each year accrues on the whole year's tax. But if one-half the tax is paid before June 1, no penalty shall accrue until Nov. 1 following, when, if the remaining one-half tax is still unpaid, a 10 per cent penalty on such remaining one-half shall immediately accrue. It is further provided that on the first Monday in January following an additional 5 per cent penalty on all unpaid taxes of the preceding year shall accrue. County auditors are liable to their counties for all penalties not charged up.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The road roller is at work on London road and will be kept there until the thoroughfare has been rolled throughout its entire length. About five five blocks a day can be covered.

A. Blom, the famous traveler, will give a stereopticon lecture tomorrow night and Saturday night at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, at 8 o'clock. There will be music by a phonograph.

The next Scandinavian Union temperance meeting is to take place next Sunday afternoon at the Norwegian church, First avenue east and Third street. The program will be seen in The Saturday Herald.

Detective Troyer today arrested Iveson and Valda Nelson, Harrison Pierce and Hasley Callahan, lads ranging in age from 13 to 16 years, on a warrant sworn out by Charles Pickthom, charging them with stealing chickens from his premises, at 2504 West Michigan street, Tuesday night. The hearing was set for this afternoon.

The birth of a daughter to Alphonse D. and Josephine D. Rider, of 2723 Helm avenue, has been reported to the health department.

Miss Susanna C. Sirwell, supervisor of sewing in the Minneapolis schools, will be in Duluth a week from Saturday and will explain her system at the general teachers' meeting to be held on that day.

Lawrence Pecarish, a United States prisoner, was brought to the county jail this morning to spend sixty days for contempt of United States court. He was wanted as a witness May 12, 1896, and he failed to appear. He was afterwards arrested for contempt and was arraigned before Judge Lochren Monday. Failing to explain his absence a year ago satisfactorily, he was sentenced for sixty days. He was arrested at Tower.

Marriage licenses have been issued to George Robinson and Tillie M. Becker and to Charles M. Ten Brook and Claire I. Miller.

J. B. Banker, of Floodwood, who was arrested on complaint of W. A. Fulkerson, who charges him with practicing medicine without a license, was on trial before Judge Edson this afternoon. The specific act charged is treating the child of C. M. Stevens.

Straw hats bleached, etc., at Kelly's.

The wedding of Miss Tillie M. Becker and George Robinson occurred last evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 282 Third avenue east. Rev. T. A. Cleland performed the ceremony. Miss Annie Becker was bridesmaid and Samuel Sullivan, best man.

Frank Wallace and George Gostine, who became involved yesterday in a little dispute which they tried to settle vi et armis, were fined by Judge Edson this afternoon. Gostine's dose was $5 and costs with the alternative of ten days in jail.

PERSONALS.

S. L. Bean is in the city from Brainerd, a guest at the Spalding.

William Sauntry, the well known lumberman, is up from Stillwater today. He is at the Spalding.

Dan Carroll, of Escanaba, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

O. G. Korb and wife came down from Ely today and registered at the St. Louis.

James Kerwin, Jr., of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

E. A. Merrill is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the Spalding.

M. E. Goetzinger, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

T. F. Call, of Negaunee, Mich., is at the Spalding.

C. C. Kelly, of Aitken, arrived in Duluth today and registered at the St. Louis.

O. H. Ingram, Jr., of Rice Lake, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. A. Quigg and wife, of Deer River, are at the St. Louis.

Frank W. Robbins, of La Crosse, is at the Spalding.

John Kraft, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

E. M. Herr and John C. Hill came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Mrs. T. A. Cleland, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

Mrs. J. L. Elliott, of 1607 East Superior street, is visiting at her former home, Bay City, Mich., and will be away about two weeks.

Reliable Agents Wanted

Profitable and steady employment for good salesmen year around. Small investment and big profits. For full particulars call at once at 50 Exchange bldg.

Assignees File Schedules.

Paul Sharvy, assignee for the Minnesota Point Street Railway company, this morning filed a statement showing that the assets of the company amount to $1959.50. The liabilities are about $6000.

William E. Lucas, as receiver for the Marine National bank, this morning began two suits against W. G. Joerns to recover $11,489 on notes. F. W. Sullivan is the attorney.

Judge Ensign has overruled the demurrer in the case of the Val Blatz Brewing company against Ed Jensen, et al.

In the case of the Lumbermen's and Miners bank of Hibbing, against J. A. McCarthy, Judge Cant this morning filed findings for the plaintiff for $216.90. The suit was to recover on a check for the above amount given by Green, Barbrick & Co. on the Manufacturers bank and negotiated by the defendant.

J. K. Newell this morning secured a default judgment against Joseph Sellwood for $6000. Alford & Hunt, attorneys.

For a Sister's Care.

S. W. Richardson yesterday begun suit against J. W. Moreland to recover $1450 alleged to be due for ten years' care of the defendant's deaf, dumb and insane sister. The care was given her by M. J. Murray, the defendant's mother-in-law, at the rate of $200 per year, from 1884 to 1894, when the invalid was placed in a Pennsylvania asylum. The whole amount was $2000, but $550 was paid, and the account for the balance was transferred by Murray to the plaintiff. J. H. Whitely is the attorney.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

Evergreen, Ala., April 22.—A wreck occurred at Mudge's trestle, nine miles north of this place last night to the south-bound passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. The engine, mail car and two coaches were ditched. Engineer Adams, his fireman and two negroes were fatally injured and two other negroes, believed to be tramps, were severely hurt. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 West Superior Street.

Men's Shoes

SPECIAL SALE ALL THIS WEEK.

Men's $5 Dark Tan and Oxblood Shoes, this week reduced to..... **$3.50**

Men's $4 Vici Kid and Oxblood Shoes, all styles, this week reduced to..... **$2.98**

Men's $3 Tan and Dark Brown Shoes, all styles, this week reduced to..... **$1.98**

Men's $5 Patent Leather Shoes, all styles, this week reduced to..... **$3.00**

Gentlemen, be sure and take advantage of these prices—they are right.

The **FAMOUS SHOE STORE.**

POPULAR LECTURE.

Admission Reduced to Give a Public Benefit.

Being desirous of giving the public the benefit of a popular lecture, the managers of the Teachers' Lecture association have decided to put the price of admission to Dr. A. E. Winship's lecture, tomorrow, Friday evening, at the reduced price of 15c. In these trying times, when retrenchment seems to be the order of the day, it seems most fitting that everyone should have an opportunity to hear this able exponent of school affairs, and for this reason the price of admission to this lecture has been put at less than half the regular rate.

Dr. Winship is one of the best known educators in the East, and is a prominent authority on educational matters, and his ideas on the line of economy in our schools will be of benefit to every person interested in the welfare of the Duluth schools. A short musical program will precede the lecture.

CALLED TO CONSULT.

Secretary Bliss Wants to See Maj. Baldwin.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was rumored in Washington today that Chippewa Commissioner Baldwin had been called to Washington by Secretary Bliss for consultation on Chippewa Indian matters. Inquiry of the secretary and other officials failed to develop the fact that such action had been taken. The secretary has not had time to take up the pine land question, owing to pressure of other business.

The Chicken Purloiners.

Harrison Pierce and Harley Callahon, two of the boys charged with stealing chickens from the premises of Charles Pickthorn, 2504 West Michigan street, Tuesday night, pleaded guilty before Judge Boyle this afternoon. Ivisin and Valda Nelson, the other two held on the same charge, pleaded not guilty, and their trial was set for tomorrow afternoon, bail being fixed at $5. Sentence of Pierce and Callahan was deferred pending the trial of the Nelsons

Charged With Seduction.

James A. Quigg, proprietor of the Quigg house at Deer River, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff J. S. Stack, of Superior, on a charge of seduction preferred by a Superior girl of respectable parentage. He was to be arraigned this afternoon. The girl claims that the seduction took place in Duluth at one of the hotels last fall, and at that time the two were engaged to be married. After this Quigg threw the girl over and married a Deer River young lady a few months ago.

ALASKAN MAILS.

Canada and This Government Arranging a Service.

Washington, April 22.—In a few days a representative of the postal department of the Canadian government will reach this city and hold a conference with Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger, regarding mail transportation in Alaska. The chief object is to discuss the carriage of mails from Juneau to Circle City and the result probably will be a distinct saving to this government in contract cost through a mutual understanding between the two governments as to contract rights.

This route is 900 miles in distance overland and beginning in the Alaskan Panhandle runs up to the gold regions far into the interior, a large portion of it being on Canadian territory. The present service, inaugurated during the last administration is infrequent and irregular, and attended with great hardship, the means of transportation being largely by dog sledges and rafts. The needs of the interior will necessitate material postal improvements in the near future.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

A CHICAGO MURDER.

Chicago, April 22.—Lee Collins, a paperhanger, 28 years old, died today from a fractured skull and L. E. Keating, his assailant, is under arrest on a charge of murder. During a quarrel which arose yesterday over the recent Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight, Collins was struck over the head with a club. He recovered sufficiently to walk home, but became unconscious during the night and was taken to a hospital, where he died.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, April 22.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,054,131; gold reserve, $155,091,563.

FIRE AT HOMESTEAD.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 22.—The 350 frame houses built by the Carnegie firm within the enclosure of the mill at Homestead are in flames. Already 200 of these houses have been burned to the ground and the other 150 cannot be saved.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

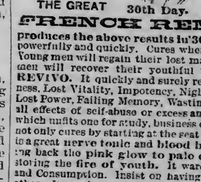
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.



1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

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TEAS

New Import Regulations Are Issued By the Treasury Department.

Special Tea Examiners Are Stationed at Several Large Cities.

New Standard of Grades Established By the Appraisers' Board.

Washington, April 22.—Under the recent act of congress relating to the importation of tea, the treasury department has found it necessary to issue new regulations, setting forth with great detail the proper treatment of the merchandise. No duty is exacted upon tea and the sole object of the act was the protection of the consumers from the sale of unwholesome and fraudulent teas. A board of tea experts selected by the secretary has established a line of standard samples representing the various kinds and grades of admissible teas.

Special tea examiners are stationed at New York, Chicago and San Francisco by whom all imported teas will be compared with the standards and prohibited teas condemned. An appeal may be made by the importers to a board of three general appraisers which board may procure expert assistants. Condemned teas must be exported within six months or they will be destroyed by the collector. Pending examination the tea wil be stored under bond. Teas destined for interior ports will be forwarded without delay, but samples will be sent for comparison to the tea examiner at the nearest port.

The standards established by the board comprise the following grades: Formosa, Foo Chow and Amoy Colongs, North and South China. Congos and Ceylon and India's Pinguey and country greens, pan and basket fired, sun dried Japans, Japan dust or fanlings, orange, pejoe, capers. The leaf must equal the standard in freedom from scum, grit, dust and rice paste, and in purity, quality and fitness for consumption. Extra sets of standards will be distributed at cost to importers and brokers. The act takes effect on May 1.

BIG SHOW IN BELGIUM.

An International Exposition With Rare Features.

Brussels, April 22.—An international exposition will open here tomorrow and last till Nov. 1. The "Clou," or "Piece de Resistance," will undoubtedly be the Congo exhibition, where the civilized world will have an opportunity to see what Belgian enterprise has achieved in that vast empire of equatorial Africa, known under the name of Congo Free State. This exhibit will cover 400 acres.

The plan carried out in this exhibition of native villages is far more elaborate than those of a similar nature at the Paris exhibition of 1889 and the Antwerp fair of 1894. In giving so much importance to this section, the promoters of the Congo exhibition had in mind the great success of the "Street in Cairo" at Paris in 1889 and at Chicago, in their desire to instruct as well as amuse, the organizers of the Congo

KING LEOPOLD.

villages have arranged that the natives are all to be occupied during exhibition hours with some trade peculiar to their native land. A special pavilion known under the name of Salon d'Honneur, will contain large collections of these native handicrafts. The walls of this pavilion are profusely decorated with draperies woven from vegetable fibres by the aborigines of Kassai, and dyed in various colors. A peculiarity of these woven materials is that they are only ornamented by geometrical drawings, which would seem to give a certain color of truth to the theory of the ancients, who pretended that in the science of Euclid were to be found the elements of a universal language.

Probably the next most interesting feature of the fair to the foreigner will be old Brussels, where the old Flemish corporation houses, with graphic representations of the famous gilds, will be reproduced. The exposition will be opened by King Leopold, who, despite his recent amatory gayeties, is still a popular old monarch with the masses.

GEN. JOHNSON DEAD.

Rebellion War Veteran Passes Away Suddenly.

St. Paul, April 22.—Brig. Gen. Richard W. Johnson, United States army, retired, a gallant division commander during the war of the rebellion, died at his home in this city last night, suddenly, of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days. It had been thought he was recovering, when there was a sudden relapse, and death came. He was born in Livingstone county, Ky., Feb. 7, 1827, graduated at West Point in 1849, being that year stationed at Fort Snelling.

In 1861 he was made brigadier general of volunteers, and in October, 1867, was retired, with the rank of brigadier general in the regular army. He came to St. Paul in 1869 and engaged in business, and has lived here ever since. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for governor. He leaves a young wife and infant child, besides two grown sons, R. W. Johnson, assistant surgeon in the regular army, and Henry Johnson, in business at Winona, Minn. A third son, Capt. A. B. Johnson, United States army, died but a few days ago at San Antonio, Tex., of Bright's disease.

A BOUNDARY SETTLED.

Mexico City, Mex., April 22.—The treaty between Great Britain and Mexico settling the boundary line between this country and the colony of Belize, or British Honduras, has passed the senate in secret session by a vote of 37 to 7. The treaty was concluded three years ago between Hon. Ignacio Mariscal, secretary of foreign relations of the Mexican government, and Sir Spencer St. John, then British minister at this capital.

A CHILIAN DIPLOMAT.

New York, April 22.—Among the passengers who arrived today by the Columbian line steamer Finance, from Colon, was Senor R. Irrazaval, Chilian minister to the United States and representative to the postal congress at Washington. Senor Irrazaval was formerly postmaster general of Chili.

FOR THE GRANT DEDICATION.

New York, April 22.—The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa passed in at Sandy Hook at 7:55 a. m.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Duluth, Minn., April 19, 1897.
Council Chamber.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Harker, the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor, the mayor: Appointment of August Beatau as policeman and James McGregor as special policeman—Public offices, officers and elections; veto of resolution, recommending a reduction of salaries of chief engineer, electrician and secretary of the fire department. Alderman Dahl moved that the resolution be passed notwithstanding the mayor's veto, and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Mr. President—10.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Hanson, Tischer, Trevillion—5. (Alderman Stevens temporarily absent from the room.)

Veto of resoluton relative to excavating and backfilling of a trench for the 36-inch supply main and 6-inch rider for the low service water supply.

Alderman Rowley moved that the resolution be adopted notwithstanding the mayor's veto, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Stevens—1.

City assessor, appointing Q. J. Bunting, W. T. Jenkins and W. F. Markus as deputy assessors—Public offices, officers and elections; G. A. R. Memorial day committee, for an appropriation—Auditing and finance; R. W. Nichols, et al, for sidewalk on Eighth street at Eighteenth avenue east—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; bond of C. E. Richardson, as city clerk—Auditing and finance; David Doyle and Mrs. J. Cogin, complaints against poundmaster—referred to the mayor. Waterworks pay rolls from April 1st to 15th—Waterworks committee.

City attorney: Reporting on suit of State Trust company of New York vs. city of Duluth, to recover hydrant rentals—Claims and accounts; report that no suit had been brought against the Duluth Transfer Railway company for recovery of Pine avenue. Upon motion of Alderman Crassweller, the matter was referred back to the city attorney with instructions to make up a case and bring action. Report on claim of John McDonald for work done and material furnished on improvement of railroad street—Claims and accounts; report on the matter of granting permission for the erection of meterological columns—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

Alderman Richardson offered a telegram from City Comptroller Lovett relative to the bill to abolish city treasurers and imposing their duties on county treasurers—Auditing and finance.

Boyle Bros., et al, objecting to the sale of intoxicating liquors by druggists—Referred to the mayor and the committee on police and license; H. M. Todd, et al, for sidewalk on Dodge street—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; Engle & Osman, claiming contract for both castings and pipe under their bids submitted to the board of public works April 16th, or a release from the single contract awarded them—Waterworks; Henry Smith, for transfer of liquor license from R. C. Kennedy at No. 2232 West Superior street; Sam Atkinson, protest against issuing of license to J. H. Carlson—Police and license; Trades and Labor Assembly, relative to hours and pay of firemen—Fire department.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Report on the petition of the New Duluth Congregational church; recommending sprinkling of Michigan street from Second avenue west to Second avenue east; award of contract to J. W. Preston for sidewalk adjoining Armory building—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; report on claim of George Tanner for damages on account of personal injuries—City attorney; report relative to damage of Armory building by ice and submitting inventories of city property in possession of the board—City property, buildings and markets; report of cost of waterworks construction by day labor—Auditing and finance; bids and award of contract to Engle & Osman for furnishing and delivering special castings along the line of force main and to James A. Burke for furnishing and laying water pipe and special castings; estimate to King & Steele on their contract for laying intake pipe; estimate to N. F. Hugo and Ironton Structural Steel company—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred bonds of city officers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of Charles E. Lovett, as city comptroller to the city of Duluth, in the sum of $10,000, with Benjamin E. Wells, Ray T. Lewis, R. W. Nichols and Roger S. Powell as sureties, and the bond of Noble Sampson as city sealer of weights and measures to the city of Duluth, i nthe sum of $2000, with E. M. Patterson, P. G. Kraemer, Charles Schiller and C. S. Prosser as sureties, and the bond of C. E. Richardson, as city clerk, with Frank A. Day and Paul Sharvy as sureties, be and are hereby approved by the common council.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred miscellaneous city bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the miscellaneous bills heretofore submitted to this council be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

I. Swanstrom	$27 66
Chamberlain & Taylor	7 50
Commercial Light and Power company	62 29
Duluth Evening Herald	9 50
Mrs. George W. Goldsmith	7 00
Minnie Brian	4 50

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for the month of March, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Whereas, on April 5, 1897, this council passed a resolution paying the pay rolls for the various departments of city work; and

Whereas, inadvertently said resolution included the pay for the attaches of the health department at the rates formerly paid;

Be it resolved, that the board of health be and is hereby required and directed in making the pay roll for April services to adjust the same by deducting therefrom the difference between the present salaries and the former salaries as they apply to the month of March, where it can be legally done.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following resolution:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Shannon, Trevillion—3.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of William McCredie for amount of award in condemnation proceedings, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of William McCredie for $200.15, on account of amount of award as damages to lots 15 and 16, block 95, Endion division, for the taking of a ten-foot strip for alley purposes from the rear of said lots, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same; provided said William McCredie shall file with said city clerk an assignment of any right which he may possess to bring action against Fannie L. Mitchell and R. C. Mitchell for the recovery of said amount, which was erroneously paid to them.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following resolution:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred the claim of Mary Neuman for cancellation of assessment for storm sewer against lot 3, block 66, Portland division, and the report of the board of public works concerning the same, would most respectfully report having considered the same, and recommend that said claim be not allowed.

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson the report was adopted.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOS. DAHL,
ARTHUR J. HARKER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for liquor licenses of Thomas Hayden at No. 602 West Superior street, William Hellman at No. 102 East Superior street, T. C. Hayes at No. 414 Fifty-fifth avenue west, William Borneman at No. 513 West Superior street, and the transfer from R. C. Kennedy to Henry Smith at No. 2232 West Superior street, be and are hereby allowed, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of Benjamin E. Wells, Ray T. Lewis, R. W. Nichols and Roger S. Powell as sureties, and the bond of Noble Sampson as city sealer of weights and measures to the city of Duluth, in the sum of $2000, with E. M. Patterson, P. G. Kraemer, Charles Schiller and C. S. Prosser as sureties, and the bond of C. E. Richardson, as city clerk, with Frank A. Day and Paul Sharvy as sureties, be and are hereby approved by the common council.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on public offices, officers and elections, to whom was referred appointment by the health officer of H. C. Osterhout as meat inspector, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the board of health of H. C. Osterhout as meat inspector for the city of Duluth for the current year, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang—10.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Harker, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—6.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

During the discussion of the foregoing resolution, a letter was presented and read from Mr. Osterhout disclaiming any right to the position sought, which he might have on account of having been a soldier, which disclaimer was ordered filed.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the petition of Jonathan Rees et al. for improvement of road, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That the petition of Jonathan Rees and others, asking for the making of the following improvement, to-wit: That a road be opened and improved on the south section line of the se¼ of section 36, township 51, range 14, and said Jonathan Rees and others being the owners of property fronting upon the line of said proposed improvement or those who are to be assessed therefor, be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:

First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?

Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?

Third. Can real estate be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred award of contract for sidewalk adjoining Armory, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded to J. W. Preston by the board of public works April 17, 1897, on his bid for the construction of a 12-foot plank sidewalk in front of lots 33 and 35 East First street, Duluth proper, First division, and a 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Second avenue east, adjacent to said lot 33, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred award of contract for sidewalk adjoining Armory, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new sidewalk be built on the northerly side of Superior street adjoining lots 89 and 91, block 18, Duluth proper, Third division; and,

Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the property above described to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with 10 per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendance, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred pay rolls for work done on waterworks from April 1 to 15, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for work done on waterworks from April 1 to 15, 1897, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Miller pay roll	$867 40
Traft pay roll	929 25
Rock crusher	208 80

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made April 19, 1897, by the board of public works to waterworks contractors, be and are hereby approved and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

King & Steele, for laying intake pipe	$6,035 00
N. F. Hugo, for furnishing and laying forty-two-inch force main	7,505 47

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the matter of excavating and backfilling a trench for force main, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works of the city of Duluth cause the following improvements to be made, to-wit:

That a trench be excavated for force main and said trench refilled after said main has been laid therein, from Fortieth avenue east to the proposed new reservoir at Thirty-third avenue east and Fourth street, and other work incident thereto, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works; that said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law, subject to confirmation by this council.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the matter of excavating and backfilling trench from the pump house at Lakewood to Sixty-third avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

In the matter of a report of the board of public works dated Nov. 30, 1896:

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works of the city of Duluth cause the following improvements to be made, towit:

That the trench for the forty-two-inch force main be excavated and backfilled from the pump house at Lakewood to Sixty-third avenue east, together with all necessary work incident thereto, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of said board of public works; that said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the recommendation by the board of public works for the construction of tile or stone sidewalk adjoining lots 89 and 91, block 18, Duluth proper, Third division, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
Committee.

The waterworks committee presented a resolution ordering the excavation and backfilling of a trench for the forty-two-inch force main and ten-inch rider for waterworks from Sixty-third avenue east to Fortieth avenue east, etc.

Upon motion of Alderman Crassweller it was referred to the city attorney for one week for opinion upon the same and to draw a proper resolution.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following ordinance took its first reading and referred to the committee on ordinance and judiciary.

By Alderman Trevillion:

An Act Regulating the Speed of Vessels and Other Water Craft in the Harbor of the City of Duluth.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to move, propel, or cause to be moved or propelled in any manner whatsoever, any vessel, boat, scow, lighter, tug, float or water craft of any kind whatever, at a rate of speed exceeding six (6) miles per hour, in the entrance to Duluth harbor, commonly called the Duluth ship canal.

Section 2. That in that portion of the harbor of Superior bay and St. Louis bay and the waters connecting therewith, lying within the limits of the city of Duluth, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, to move, propel, or cause to be moved or propelled in any manner whatsoever, any vessel, boat, scow, lighter, tug, float or water craft of any kind whatever of the burden of five hundred (500) gross tons or over at a rate of speed exceeding six (6) miles per hour.

Section 3. Any person or persons, who, upon any of the said waters within the limits aforesaid, shall move, propel, or cause to be moved or propelled, or who shall assist in moving or propelling any such vessel, boat, scow, lighter, tug, float or water craft of any kind, at a greater rate of speed than herein provided, and any master or other person having such vessel, boat, scow, lighter, tug, float or water craft in charge, who shall upon said waters and within said limits cause or permit the same to be moved at a greater rate of speed than herein provided shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed _____.
President.
Approved _____.
Mayor.
Published.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Dahl:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this council, the practice of issuing permits for peddling and such other things as the ordinances of this city provide shall be licensed, should be discontinued, and the mayor and the chief of police are hereby directed to enforce all of said ordinances.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Rowley, Shannon, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Aldermen Richardson, Simpson—2.

Passed April 19, 1897.

By Alderman Shannon:

Resolved, that the city comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to execute to the city of Duluth deeds in due form of law of all lands which have been bid in by the city at any sale upon a judgment for delinquent assessments from which no redemption has been made and where the period of redemption has expired.

Alderman Shannon moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Whereas, it has been brought to the knowledge of this council that certain parties are occupying and obstructing Pine avenue, on Rice's Point, in this city, between Garfield avenue, (Third street), and Arthur avenue, (Fifth street), or certain parts thereof, claiming to act under the authority of the receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway company;

It is resolved by this common council that the city attorney be and he is hereby directed, at once, to proceed to cause the offending parties to vacate and yield possession of said street, by notice or action, or both, or by any other proceedings that he may deem best and find necessary for enforcing the right of the city in the premises.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a temporary 3-foot sidewalk be built on the west side of Sixty-eighth avenue west, from Polk street to Main street, and

Resolved, that the board of public works are hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city, a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the portion of said Sixty-eighth avenue west within the limits above described, to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with 10 per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That in the opinion of the common council of the city of Duluth, public necessities require that the following improvements should be made, to-wit:

That Michigan street, from Second avenue west to Second avenue east, be sprinkled during the present season, and included in sprinkling district No. 3, and that in the judgment of said council the making of said contemplated improvement is necessary, and

It is hereby ordered by said council that this resolution be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:

First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?

Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?

Third. Can real estate be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby instructed and directed to immediately discontinue the work on waterworks trenches under the day labor system.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Sang moved to amend by making the above resolution operative in three weeks instead of immediately, and the amendment was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Richardson, Shannon, Sang, Tischer—9.

Nays—Aldermen Hanson, Jefferson, Rowley, Simpson, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—7.

Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson the resolution was further amended by providing that the board of public works shall not put any more men on the work than at present.

The resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Sang, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Simpson, Stevens, Trevillion—3.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Richardson:

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that it does hereby protest against the passage of the proposed bill to abolish city treasurers and to impose their duties upon county treasurers, and the senator and representatives from this district are hereby requested to use all efforts in their power to prevent the passage of any such legislation for the state of Minnesota so far as the same shall relate to the city of Duluth.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved, that the matter of the eligibility of A. T. McGregor to serve as a member of the board of fire commissioners while constructing boilers for the waterworks be and is hereby referred to the city attorney for investigation and report.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved, that the city attorney be and he is hereby instructed to furnish to this council on or before its first meeting in June, 1897, his written opinion as to the legality of the alleged contracts between this city and the Commercial Light and Power company and Hermann, Becklinger & Hermann for lighting the streets of said city; and be it further resolved that the city attorney especially investigate and examine the above mentioned contracts with a view as to the right of this council, without further cost, discontinuing and reducing the number of lights now in use.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Crassweller:

Resolved, that the city clerk be and he hereby is instructed to have sixteen typewritten copies made of the report of the board of public works filed this evening with reference to the cost to the present time of the waterworks plant, and to furnish each of the members of this council with one previous to the next regular meeting of this council.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Shannon:

Resolved, that the contract of N. F. Hugo with the city for the furnishing of water pipe be and the same is hereby referred to the city attorney for his opinion as to the amount due said Hugo on estimates up to date under said contract.

Alderman Shannon moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That in the opinion of the common council of the city of Duluth, public necessities require that the following improvements should be made, to-wit:

That Michigan street, from Second avenue west to Second avenue east, be sprinkled during the present season, and included in sprinkling district No. 3, and that in the judgment of said council the making of said contemplated improvement is necessary, and

It is hereby ordered by said council that this resolution be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:

First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?

Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?

Third. Can real estate be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Richardson the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

TEAS

New Import Regulations Are Issued By the Treasury Department.

Special Tea Examiners Are Stationed at Several Large Cities.

New Standard of Grades Established By the Appraisers' Board.

Washington, April 22.—Under the recent act of congress relating to the importation of tea, the treasury department has found it necessary to issue new regulations, setting forth with great detail the proper treatment of the merchandise. No duty is exacted upon tea and the sole object of the act was the protection of the consumers from the sale of unwholesome and fraudulent teas. A board of tea experts selected by the secretary has established a line of standard samples representing the various kinds and grades of admissible teas.

Special tea examiners are stationed at New York, Chicago and San Francisco by whom all imported teas will be compared with the standards and prohibited teas condemned. An appeal may be made by the importers to a board of three general appraisers which board may procure expert assistants. Condemned teas must be exported within six months or they will be destroyed by the collector. Pending examination the tea will be stored under bond. Teas destined for interior ports will be forwarded without delay, but samples will be sent for comparison to the tea examiner at the nearest port.

The standards established by the board comprise the following grades: Formosa, Foo Chow and Amoy Colongs, North and South China, Congos and Ceylon and India's Pinguey and country greens, pan and basket fired, sun dried Japans, Japan dust or fannings, orange, pejoo, capers. The leaf must equal the standard in freedom from scum, grit, dust and rice paste, and in purity, quality and fitness for consumption. Extra sets of standards will be distributed at cost to importers and brokers. The act takes effect on May 1.

BIG SHOW IN BELGIUM.

An International Exposition With Rare Features.

Brussels, April 22.—An international exposition will open here tomorrow and last till Nov. 1. The "Clou," or "Piece de Resistance," will undoubtedly be the Congo exhibition, where the civilized world will have an opportunity to see what Belgian enterprise has achieved in that vast empire of equatorial Africa, known under the name of Congo Free State. This exhibit will cover 400 acres. The plan carried out in this exhibition of native villages is far more elaborate than those of a similar nature at the Paris exhibition of 1889 and the Antwerp fair of 1894. In giving so much importance to this section, the promoters of the Congo exhibition had in mind the great success of the "Street in Cairo" at Paris in 1889 and at Chicago. In their desire to instruct as well as amuse, the organizers of the Congo

KING LEOPOLD.

villages have arranged that the natives are all to be occupied during exhibition hours with some trade peculiar to their native land. A special pavilion known under the name of Salon d'Honneur, will contain large collections of these native handicrafts. The walls of this pavilion are profusely decorated with draperies woven from vegetable fibres by the aborigines of Kassai, and dyed in various colors. A peculiarity of these woven materials is that they are only ornamented by geometrical drawings, which would seem to give a certain color of truth to the theory of the ancients, who pretended that in the science of Euclid were to be found the elements of a universal language.

Probably the next most interesting feature of the fair to the foreigner will be old Brussels, where the old Flemish corporation houses, with graphic representations of the famous gilds, will be reproduced. The exposition will be opened by King Leopold, who, despite his recent amatory gayeties, is still a popular old monarch with the masses.

GEN. JOHNSON DEAD.

Rebellion War Veteran Passes Away Suddenly.

St. Paul, April 22.—Brig. Gen. Richard W. Johnson, United States army, retired, a gallant division commander during the war of the rebellion, died at his home in this city last night, suddenly, of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days. It had been thought he was recovering, when there was a sudden relapse, and death came. He was born in Livingstone county, Ky., Feb. 7, 1827, graduated at West Point in 1849, being that year stationed at Fort Snelling.

In 1861 he was made brigadier general of volunteers, and in October, 1867, was retired, with the rank of brigadier general in the regular army. He came to St. Paul in 1869 and engaged in business, and has lived here ever since. In 1880 he was the Democratic candidate for governor. He leaves a young wife and infant child, besides two grown sons, R. W. Johnson, assistant surgeon in the regular army, and Henry Johnson, in business at Winona, Minn. A third son, Capt. A. B. Johnson, United States army, died but a few days ago at San Antonio, Tex., of Bright's disease.

A BOUNDARY SETTLED.

Mexico City, Mex., April 22.—The treaty between Great Britain and Mexico settling the boundary line between this country and the colony of Belize, or British Honduras, has passed the senate in secret session by a vote of 37 to 7. The treaty was concluded three years ago between Hon. Ignacio Mariscal, secretary of foreign relations of the Mexican government, and Sir Spencer St. John, then British minister at this capital.

A CHILIAN DIPLOMAT.

New York, April 22.—Among the passengers who arrived today by the Columbian line steamer Finance, from Colon, was Senor R. Irrazaval, Chilian minister to the United States and representative to the postal congress at Washington. Senor Irrazaval was formerly postmaster general of Chili.

FOR THE GRANT DEDICATION.

New York, April 22.—The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa passed in at Sandy Hook at 7:55 a. m.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Duluth, Minn., April 19, 1897.
Council Chamber.

Regular meeting.
Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Harker, the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor, the mayor: Appointment of August Beatau as policeman and James McGregor as special policeman—Public offices, officers and elections; veto of resolution, recommending a reduction of salaries of chief engineer, electrician and secretary of the fire department. Alderman Dahl moved that the resolution be passed notwithstanding the mayor's veto, and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Mr. President—10.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Hanson, Tischer, Trevillion—5. (Alderman Stevens temporarily absent from the room.)

Veto of resoluton relative to excavating and backfilling of a trench for the 36-inch supply main and 6-inch rider for the low service water supply.

Alderman Rowley moved that the resolution be adopted notwithstanding the mayor's veto, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Stevens—1.

City assessor, appointing Q. J. Bunting, W. T. Jenkins and W. F. Markus as deputy assessors—Public offices, officers and elections; G. A. R. Memorial day committee, for an appropriation—Auditing and finance: R. W. Nichols, et al., for sidewalk on Eighth street at Eighteenth avenue east—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; bond of C. E. Richardson, as city clerk—Auditing and finance; David Doyle and Mrs. J. Cogin, complaints against poundmaster—referred to the mayor. Waterworks pay rolls from April 1st to 15th—Waterworks committee.

City attorney: Reporting on suit of State Trust company of New York vs. city of Duluth, to recover hydrant rentals—Claims and accounts; report that no suit had been brought against the Duluth Transfer Railway company for recovery of Pine avenue. Upon motion of Alderman Crassweller, the matter was referred back to the city attorney with instructions to make up a case and bring action. Report on claim of John McDonald for work done and material furnished on improvement of railroad street—Claims and accounts; report on the matter of granting permission for the erection of meterological columns—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

Alderman Richardson offered a telegram from City Comptroller Lovett relative to the bill to abolish city treasurers and imposing their duties on county treasurers—Auditing and finance.

Boyle Bros., et al, objecting to the sale of intoxicating liquors by druggists—Referred to the mayor and the committee on police and license; H. M. Todd, et al, for sidewalk on Dodge street—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; Engle & Osman, claiming contract for both castings and pipe under their bids submitted to the board of public works April 16th, or a release from the single contract awarded them—Waterworks; Henry Smith, for transfer of liquor license from R. C. Kennedy at No. 2232 West Superior street; Sam Atkinson, protest against issuing of license to J. H. Carlson—Police and license; Trades and Labor Assembly, relative to hours and pay of firemen—Fire department.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Report on the petition of the New Duluth Congregational church; recommending sprinkling of Michigan street from Second avenue west to Second avenue east; award of contract to J. W. Preston for sidewalk adjoining Armory building—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; report on claim of George Tanner for damages on account of personal injuries—City attorney; report relative to damage of Armory building by ice and submitting inventories of city property in possession of the board—City property, buildings and markets; report of cost of waterworks construction by day labor—Auditing and finance; bids and award of contract to Engle & Osman for furnishing and delivering special castings along the line of force main and to James A. Burke for furnishing and laying water pipe and special castings; estimate to King & Steele on their contract for laying intake pipe; estimate to N. F. Hugo and Ironton Structural Steel company—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred bonds of city officers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of Charles E. Lovett, as city comptroller to the city of Duluth, in the sum of $10,000, with Benjamin E. Wells, Ray T. Lewis, R. W. Nichols and Roger S. Powell as sureties, and the bond of Noble Sampson as city sealer of weights and measures to the city of Duluth, i nthe sum of $2000, with E. M. Patterson, P. G. Kraemer, Charles Schiller and C. S. Prosser as sureties, and the bond of C. E. Richardson, as city clerk, with Frank A. Day and Paul Sharvy as sureties, be and are hereby approved by the common council.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred miscellaneous city bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the miscellaneous bills heretofore submitted to this council be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

I. Swanstrom	$27 66
Chamberlain & Taylor	7 50
Commercial Light and Power company	62 20
Duluth Evening Herald	9 50
Mrs. George W. Goldsmith	7 00
Minnie Brian	4 50

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for the month of March, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Whereas, on April 5, 1897, this council passed a resolution paying the pay rolls for the various departments of city work; and

Whereas, inadvertently said resolution included the pay for the attaches of the health department at the rates formerly paid;

Be it resolved, that the board of health be and is hereby required and directed in making the pay roll for April services to adjust the same by deducting therefrom the difference between the present salaries and the former salaries as they apply to the month of March, where it can be legally done.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following resolution:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Shannon, Trevillion—3.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of William McCredle for amount of award in condemnation proceedings, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of William McCredle for $200.15, on account of amount of award as damages to lots 15 and 16, block 95, Endion division, for the taking of a ten-foot strip for alley purposes from the rear of said lots, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same; provided said William McCredle shall file with said city clerk an assignment or any right which he may possess to bring action against Fannie L. Mitchell and R. C. Mitchell for the recovery of said amount, which was erroneously paid to them.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following resolution:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for the various departments of the city, and the report of the board of public works concerning the same, would most respectfully report having considered the same, and recommend that said claim be not allowed.

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson the report was adopted.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOS. DAHL,
ARTHUR J. HARKER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for liquor licenses of Thomas Hayden at No. 602 West Superior street, William Hellman at No. 102 East Superior street, T. C. Hayes at No. 414 Fifty-fifth avenue west, William Borneman at No. 513 West Superior street, and the transfer from R. C. Kennedy to Henry Smith at No. 2232 West Superior street, be and are hereby allowed, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for the month of March, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of Charles E. Lovett, as city comptroller to the city of Duluth, in the sum of $10,000, with Benjamin E. Wells, Ray T. Lewis, R. W. Nichols and Roger S. Powell as sureties, and the bond of Noble Sampson as city sealer of weights and measures to the city of Duluth, i nthe sum of $2000, with E. M. Patterson, P. G. Kraemer, Charles Schiller and C. S. Prosser as sureties, and the bond of C. E. Richardson, as city clerk, with Frank A. Day and Paul Sharvy as sureties, be and are hereby approved by the common council.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of William McCredle for amount of award in condemnation proceedings, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of William McCredle for $200.15, on account of amount of award as damages to lots 15 and 16, block 95, Endion division, for the taking of a ten-foot strip for alley purposes from the rear of said lots, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same; provided said William McCredle shall file with said city clerk an assignment or any right which he may possess to bring action against Fannie L. Mitchell and R. C. Mitchell for the recovery of said amount, which was erroneously paid to them.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following resolution:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred the claim of Mary Neuman for cancellation of assessment for storm sewer against lot 3, block 66, Portland division, and the report of the board of public works concerning the same, would most respectfully report having considered the same, and recommend that said claim be not allowed.

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson the report was adopted.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOS. DAHL,
ARTHUR J. HARKER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for liquor licenses of Thomas Hayden at No. 602 West Superior street, William Hellman at No. 102 East Superior street, T. C. Hayes at No. 414 Fifty-fifth avenue west, William Borneman at No. 513 West Superior street, and the transfer from R. C. Kennedy to Henry Smith at No. 2232 West Superior street, be and are hereby allowed, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred bonds of city officers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, that the bonds of Thomas Hayden as liquor dealer at No. 602 West Superior street, and the bond of Henry Smith as liquor dealer at No. 2232 West Superior street, with the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland as surety, be and are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for the month of March, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the month of March, 1897, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Miller pay roll	$867 40
Traff pay roll	929 25
Rock crusher	208 80

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on public offices, officers and elections, to whom was referred appointment by the health officer of H. C. Osterhout as meat inspector, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the board of health of H. C. Osterhout as meat inspector for the city of Duluth for the current year, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang—10.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Harker, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—6.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

During the discussion of the foregoing resolution, a letter was presented and read from Mr. Osterhout disclaiming any right to the position sought, which he might have on account of having been a soldier, which disclaimer was ordered filed.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the petition of Jonathan Rees et al. for improvement of road, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Be it resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That the petition of Jonathan Rees and others, asking for the making of the following improvement, to-wit: That a road be opened and improved on the south section line of the se¼ of section 36, township 51, range 14, and said Jonathan Rees and others being the owners of property fronting upon the line of said proposed improvement or those who are to be assessed therefor, be and the same is hereby referred to the board of public works to investigate the same and to determine the following questions and report their answers to the same to this council:

First. Is the contemplated improvement necessary and proper?

Second. Is the improvement petitioned for by a majority of the owners to be assessed therefor?

Third. Can real estate be found benefited to the extent of the damages, costs and expenses incurred in making said improvement?

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred award of contract for sidewalk adjoining Armory, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded to J. W. Preston by the board of public works April 17, 1897, on his bid for the construction of a 12-foot plank sidewalk in front of lots 33 and 35 East First street, Duluth proper, First division, and a 10-foot walk on the eastern side of Second avenue east, adjacent to said lot 33, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the recommendation by the board of public works for the construction of tile or stone sidewalk adjoining lots 89 and 91, block 18, Duluth proper, Third division, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the common council of the city of Duluth deem it necessary that a new sidewalk be built on the northerly side of Superior street adjoining lots 89 and 91, block 18, Duluth proper, Third division; and,

Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby directed and required to publish in the official newspaper of the city a notice to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land abutting on the property above described to build so much of said sidewalk as adjoins their lot or lots, at his, her or their own proper expense and charge, and in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board, within twenty days after the first publication of said notice, and if such owner or occupant fails to build said sidewalk within the time designated, which shall be stated in said notice, and in accordance with said plans and specifications, the same shall be built or rebuilt by the board of public works of the city, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with 10 per cent additional for cost of survey, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against their said lots.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred pay rolls for work done on waterworks from April 1 to 15, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for work done on waterworks from April 1 to 15, 1897, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

Miller pay roll	$867 40
Traff pay roll	929 25
Rock crusher	208 80

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made April 19, 1897, by the board of public works to waterworks contractors, be and are hereby approved and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

King & Steele, for laying intake pipe	$6,035 00
N. F. Hugo, for furnishing and laying forty-two-inch force main	7,505 47

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and is was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.
Approved April 20, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the matter of excavating and backfilling a trench for force main, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works of the city of Duluth cause the following improvements to be made, to-wit:

That a trench be excavated for force main and said trench refilled after said main has been laid therein, from Fortieth avenue east to the proposed new reservoir at Thirty-third avenue east and Fourth street, and other work incident thereto, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works; that said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law, subject to confirmation by this council.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed April 19, 1897.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the matter of excavating and backfilling trench from the pump house at Lakewood to Sixty-third avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

In the matter of a report of the board of public works dated Nov. 30, 1896:

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works of the city of Duluth cause the following improvements to be made, towit:

That the trench for the forty-two-inch force main be excavated and backfilled from the pump house at Lakewood to Sixty-third avenue east, together with all necessary work incident thereto, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of said board of public works; that said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it

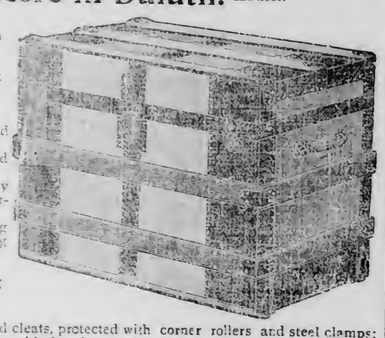
Boys' and Children's Dpt. Take elevator, 2nd floor.

Boys' Knee Pants, at 50c

Five styles, light and dark colors, strictly all wool, made up with extension waistbands, reinforced seams.

All ages, 4 to 15 years.

Largest Trunk and Traveling Bag Store in Duluth. Take elevator, 2nd floor.



This canvas covered, linen lined, brass bound, Saratoga trunk, very large flat top, wide iron bound with center band; three hardwood slats on top, two all around body, all protected by heavy solid steel corners and clamps, strong side belts, long strap hinges and stitched leather sliding handles, iron bottom with three hardwood cleats, protected with corner rollers and steel clamps; high set up tray with hat box and packing compartment, all covered, linen faced, tray hinge and catch.

Prices—$3.50, $4.50 and $5.50.

Telescopes, Traveling Bags and Trunk and Shawl Straps.

M. S. BURROWS.

We offer for Ladies Friday and Saturday The following—

50 LEATHER BELTS—New styles, all colors; regular price $1.25 and $1.50, for this week only, your choice 75c

50 LEATHER BELTS—Black and Greens, good styles; regular price 50c and 75c; this week, choice 25c

F. D. DAY & CO., FASHIONABLE JEWELERS. 315 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ELKS IN SESSION.

Two Staples Men Being Initiated This Afternoon.

A special meeting of the Duluth lodge of Elks is in session this afternoon for the purpose of initiating F. M. Glant, passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railroad company at Staples, and Dr. [illegible] Aiken, of the same place. The regular weekly meeting of the lodge will be held tonight, when a class of fifteen candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of Elkdom. Next Thursday night will be a regular session of the lodge, a social session, for which extensive preparations are being made. The ball will be held.

Friday, April 30, there will be a meeting at Minneapolis of the executive committee of the United Elk lodges of Minnesota, consisting of those at St. Paul and Minneapolis, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the management of the Minnesota headquarters at Minneapolis during the grand lodge meeting in July. It is expected that these headquarters will be in a position to dispense hospitality to visiting Elks from other states with as lavish a hand as was those at the Twin City lodges. The Duluth lodge will attend the grand lodge in a body, headed by a band and neatly uniformed.

Newsboys' Concert.

The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel will take place at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24. Tickets are now on sale at the Duluth Drug company, Boyce's, Lundberg & Stone, Herald office, A. Hirsch in Board of Trade and of your favorite newsboy.

"N. P. change time Westward."

SMOKE STACK DRAWINGS.

Plans For the One at Lakewood Pumping Station.

The drawing for the stack for the pump house at Lakewood has been completed. The stack will be of steel. It will be 150 feet high and 14 feet in diameter, between anchor bolts at the base. The inside diameter will be 66 inches. Instead of the usual ornamental coping, there will be an iron balcony, two feet wide, with an iron railing with a scroll work design. The ladder will run through the floor of the balcony, instead of around the outside. This feature does away with the necessity of climbing outward with the back downward part of the way. The balcony will permit of thorough examination of the stack at the top without danger.

POPULAR EDUCATIONAL LECTURE At Assembly Hall High School. Friday Evening, April 23, 8 p. m. Dr. A. E. Winship... Of Boston. Admission 15c.

Almost Given Away.

Hardware, tools and tinware for almost nothing at 721 West Superior street. Everything must go this week. Goods almost given away. Open every evening until 8 p. m. Remember this is the last week.

Note change of time on N. P.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY SALE TOMORROW AND SATURDAY.

About two hundred dozen, mostly Imported Half Hose, made in Germany especially for Kilgore & Siewert, 35c qualities.

20c per pair. $1.15 for six pairs. $2.25 per dozen.

SEE WINDOW.

A. B. SIEWERT & Co Lonsdale Building.

TAX SUITS

Large Number of Them on the Calendar of the May Term.

Objectors All Claim Mining Properties Are Allowed to Escape Taxation.

The Assessed and Actual Valuations as Given By the Objectors.

At the May term of the district court, which opens May 5, there will be raised some new opposition to the collection of taxes, and the objections may prove to be most important ones. After the tax lists for 1896 were filed over 300 answers of property owners came in, all urging objections which were very much alike, and all containing at least one feature that was similar. That feature was the objection that the taxes in this county have been unfairly distributed. It was alleged that the mining interests had, by connivance on the part of the officials who regulate the taxes, been unjustly relieved from taxation to the prejudice of other classes of property. The fact that the mining properties had been compelled to pay few or no taxes at all, it was urged, was an injustice to all other classes of property and for that reason it was asserted that the real estate taxes due Jan. 1, 1897, were illegally levied, and the objecting property owners ask the court to release them.

The objectors allege that a large portion of the mining properties are not assessed at all, and that property of the actual value of $10,030,000 escaped taxation in this way. They also allege that the properties that are assessed are listed at ridiculously low sums, and they claim that properties actually worth $26,340,000 are listed at $184,057. These 300 odd cases will be on the May term calendar and these important questions will come up for trial during that term.

The objectors claim that the following properties are allowed to escape wholly from taxation, the figures given being their actual value as alleged by the objectors: Auburn, $625,000; Canton, $250,000; Fayal, $2,000,000; Lake Superior, $2,515,000; Missabe Mountain, $600,000; Norman, $100,000; Minnewas, $100,000; Chandler, $2,000,000; Minnesota, $1,500,000; Shaw, $300,000; Rouchleau, $25,000; Biwabik Mountain Iron, $150,000.

It is alleged that the following properties are unjustly and inadequately assessed:

	Assessed value.	Actual value.
Adams	$12,000	$1,250,000
Biwabik	12,012	1,250,000
Cincinnati	7,860	125,000
Commodore	4,000	250,000
Duluth	4,100	250,000
Fayal	2,304	2,000,000
Franklin	20,000	1,000,000
Hesseiner	4,384	800,000
Victoria	3,968	500,000
Hale	1,000	25,000
Lake Superior	7,360	2,250,000
Lone Jack	8,000	250,000
Lowmore	8,000	65,000
Mahoning	11,824	3,750,000
Mountain Iron	9,141	2,500,000
North Cincinnati	2,100	25,000
Ohio	7,000	400,000
Rathbun	1,664	1,000,000
Sellers	8,320	400,000
Vega	7,168	700,000
Genoa	1,360	500,000
Pioneer	800	1,000,000
Zenith	350	250,000
Sauntry	12,384	1,000,000
Moose	4,000	400,000
Elba	2,704	45,000
Palmer & Hall	1,080	60,000
Great Western	4,000	90,000
Fowler	1,024	90,000
Snively	2,230	5,000
McKinley	4,630	600,000
Iron Chief	2,664	90,000
Pettitt & Robinson	1,200	15,000
Sheridan	2,163	60,000
Longyear & Bennett	2,560	121,550
Lake Superior Consolidated	2,560	90,000
Penobscot	640	120,000

CLAN STEWART MEETING.

Lady Friends of the Members Gave Them a Surprise.

Clan Stewart was given a surprise party last evening at its lodge rooms in the Kalamazoo building by the wives, daughters and lady friends of the members. The invaders were accompanied by a large provision train. After a feast, dancing was the order of business until far past midnight. A delegation from Clan Stewart of West Superior was present.

At the business meeting James Dingwall was elected representative of the clan at the convention in Montreal in August. The following were initiated as members of the clan: Thomas Gibson, Roy McKenzie, Alexander Gillies, Charles Baxter, Thomas Brown, Robert Brown, John Stewart, Daniel Stewart, D. S. McKay, Duncan McNee, Daniel Henderson, D. J. McDonald and William Gordon.

Arrangements are being made for a dance to be given soon.

Notice to Remove Tracks.

City Attorney Richards is preparing a notice for service on the Duluth Transfer Railway company, requiring it to forthwith remove its tracks from Pine avenue. The proceedings on the part of the city to condemn 37½ feet on the south side of Pine avenue will be abandoned. With the tracks out of the way, the additional strip will not be needed.

Locomotive Engineers' Ball.

Division 395, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will hold their fourth annual ball at Armory hall on Friday evening, April 23. A special train will be run from Superior, West Superior, West Duluth, Proctorknott, returning after the ball. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music. Fisher, prompter. Refreshments will be served by Mitchell. All are cordially invited and a general good time is assured.

"N. P. change time Westward."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 Years the Standard.

EVERY PAIR OF SHOES WE SELL ARE OF THE BEST MAKES. PHILLIPS & CO. Shoes shined free by our expert shiner.

Buy your Shoes from Duluth's most progressive, largest and best Shoe dealers. We have built our immense business on the highest quality and lowest cash prices.

Special Tomorrow!

900 pairs of Strong & Garfield's, Hanan's and Johnston & Murphy's $6.00 and $7.00 patent leather Shoes, all sizes, only $4.00

Men's genuine Russia Calf Shoes, made on new lasts, new ox blood and chocolate colors, guaranteed equal to any $4.00 Shoe in the city

$3.00

Phillips & Co.

MR. COTTON IS SATISFIED.

No Bills Passed Which Can Harass Rockefeller.

Joseph B. Cotton, attorney for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and other interests of John D. Rockefeller, returned this morning from St. Paul, where he has been looking after legislation that threatened to affect disastrously the interests which he represents. While there were numerous bills introduced, which from his point of view were vicious, not a single one of them ran the gauntlet of both branches of the legislature. Some went safely through the house only to meet with certain death in the senate. The Mountain Iron investigating committee bill, which carried an appropriation of $25,000, passed the house, but the senate thought it was intended to harass rather than to accomplish any good to the state, so a substitute was adopted by the senate making an appropriation of $10,000 to be used by the attorney general in employing special counsel to prosecute the claims of the state to the Mountain Iron property. The house would not agree to this, but the bill was finally passed by making the governor, auditor and attorney general a committee to make the investigation and take such action as may be deemed proper. The measure as finally passed is not objectionable to the Rockefeller interests.

The ore freight rate reduction bills and the ore tax bills were all laid to rest, and the statute books so far as they affect either of the range railroads or mining companies remain as they were before the session began.

Representatives P. R. Vail and P. C. Schmidt arrived in Duluth this morning, but Representative Laybourn and Senator Spencer are still in St. Paul and will not return home for several days. Mr. Vail is still suffering with the grippe. He went to Ely this afternoon and Monday he in company with his wife will start for Hot Springs, Ark., where he hopes to regain his health. Several of Mr. Vail's pet measures, including the bills for a mine inspector, a lien on iron mines for supplies, and a reduction of sheriff's execution fees, died peacefully on the senate calendar while that body was tied up in a deadlock at the expiration of the session.

All of the Duluth delegation are specially gratified at the reapportionment for they feel that with three senators and six representatives St. Louis county will in future be given more consideration and will be in a position to receive needed legislation which in the past has been denied.

INDICTMENTS QUASHED.

Helena, Mont., April 22.—United States Circuit Judge Bellinger has quashed the indictments against Ed Edgerton, former vice president and manager of the late First National Bank of Helena, and against Assistant Cashier George H. Hill and E. W. Beattie, accused by the grand jury of misappropriating and permitting the misappropriation of valuable securities from the bank. The defendants were ordered to give $5000 bonds each to await the action of another grand jury.

TRUST WILL DISBAND.

Oshkosh, April 22.—Twenty-four members of the National Manufacturing company, commonly known as the sash, door and blind trust, held a meeting in this city for the purpose of disbanding and adjourning sine die. The courts have restricted the operations of the organization to such an extent that it was decided to discontinue operations. The necessary papers were prepared to be filed with the secretary of state.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

MR. BENETEAU IS SANGUINE.

Believes Duluth Has Great Elements of Prosperity.

P. Beneteau, of Windsor, Ont., who formerly lived in Duluth, and who has always had the most implicit faith in this city's future, is here again more confident than ever that Duluth is destined to become one of the greatest commercial centers on the continent. As an evidence of his sincerity, he has advertised that he will trade his unencumbered property in Windsor for Duluth realty, and he is not particular whether the Duluth property is mortgaged or not.

To a reporter for The Evening Herald he said that Duluth was today one of the best towns in the whole country, and that he had no patience with the men who were busily engaged in running it down. He said that as soon as there was a revival of business anywhere it would be felt here, and whether the improvement was in iron, lumber, agriculture or what not, it was bound to have an immediate and direct influence on Duluth's growth and prosperity. Mr. Beneteau is of the opinion that the apparently concerted effort on the part of certain classes to discredit values and growl about the prospects of the future, is being done with a purpose, and that is to discourage property owners, and bear values of real estate until it can be obtained at nominal prices. He believes that as soon as this object is accomplished the persons who are now foremost in their predictions of dire disaster will be found on the other side of the market, with their shoulders to the wheel, assisting in restoring confidence and setting Duluth again on the road to prosperity.

The cheerful views expressed by Mr. Beneteau are very encouraging to many Duluthians, who have become disheartened at the gloomy pictures painted by the pessimists. He proposes, as soon as possible, to convert all of his belongings into Duluth property and make this city his permanent home.

ANOTHER "FAKE" EXPOSED.

Sensational Story in the News Tribune Denied.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I noticed in this morning's News Tribune an article in which I am quoted as taking a lively interest in a certain case against a business man in the Chamber of Commerce building. The only action I took in the matter was that I looked up the girl and mother, and they both strongly denied that she had been insulted in any way, and after a careful examination, I do not believe there was the least foundation for the story. Further, I never watched at any office in said building in my life for such a purpose, and I know of no man in said building but is a perfect gentleman. I do not know the man nor the office referred to. It seems to me this explanation is due to every business man in the building. H. HASKINS.

Duluth, April 22.

A Divorce Suit.

Hattie J. Washington yesterday afternoon began suit against Clarence G. Washington for absolute divorce. This mismated couple of illustrious name were married in Duluth Feb. 11, 1892, and the complaining wife is 23 and the erring husband is 27. The ground alleged for divorce is desertion, which Mrs. Washington claims her husband committed March 4, 1895. There is one child, which the mother asks the court to leave with her. J. H. Whitely is the attorney.

The Work of a Gang.

It is thought the parties who entered the St. Louis County bank, at Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street, Tuesday night and stole a small amount of change and some postage stamps, belong to a gang of embryo toughs that has infested the West End for some time. The same gang carried off a large quantity of lead pipe from the Osborn block soon after the building was burned, the plunder being recovered from a junk shop where they had disposed of it.

"Note change of time on N. P."

May Go to Virginia.

J. M. Markham, formerly sheriff and later member of the legislature from Aitkin county, is in the city today. He retired from the hotel business at Aitkin the first of the year and has since been considering the advisability of engaging in a similar enterprise at Virginia. During the winter he has spent much time in St. Paul looking after legislation in which he was interested, but now since the adjournment he will have more opportunity to investigate his prospective Virginia venture.

DIRECTORS TO MEET.

North Dakota Railroad Men to Get Together.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Duluth & North Dakota Railroad company at Drayton, N. D., May 5. The meeting was to have been held before that time, but President Munger caused it to be postponed, as he expects that by that date he will be able to report something definite as to the likelihood of beginning the work of construction this year. Mr. Munger has for several weeks been negotiating with several parties with a view of securing the capital necessary to proceed with the work, and expects to have all arrangements completed before the directors meet.

Mark C. Baker's Concert.

At the farewell concert in the First M. E. church next Tuesday evening, music lovers will have a rare treat. There is no finer mezzo soprano in the West, than Miss Jenny E. Osborn, of Chicago. She will take the soprano solo work, in the second mass in D, by H. G. Gauss, and do a group of songs in part second. Mr. Baker has given his services on more than fifty occasions in the past three years, and feels that he has no apology to make in giving this concert.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st. Trunks, 25 cents.

Imported Wall Papers.

Complete line of French, German and English papers. Engels & Glett, 19 Third avenue west.

FREE LAND! I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting. JOHN G. HOWARD, 10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

ST. JAMES HOTEL Cuisine First-Class. Excellent Service. Newly Refitted Throughout. Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 per day.

The Zenith Restaurant. HALEY & CO., Props. Has been remodeled and refitted and is now prepared to serve the public. The management of the Zenith have determined to make the restaurant first-class in every particular. Give it a trial. Popular prices. Opposite Union Depot. 537 W. Michigan St. 508 W. Superior St.

A Waste! Making a big display at the store wastes many plants, and it is a waste that does no one any good. It is better to give our customers at the greenhouses lower prices, and thus far our aim has been not to grow a large lot for any special occasion, but to keep a nice stock right along.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES, 52nd Ave. East. On Lakeside Car Line.

Hair Switches In all shades at lowest possible prices. Hair Tonic. Switches made from cut hair or combings. Knauf Sisters, 101 W. Sup. st, over Smith & Smith's Drug Store

Tomorrow, Friday... LITTLE PRICES Will make Big Trade at FREIMUTH'S

Resistless Bargains....

Printed Dimities. 50 pieces printed Dimities, in very pretty new designs, made to sell at 12½c—Friday's price..... 6c

Best Calico. One case best quality Calico, cheap at 7c—Friday's price..... 4½c

Apron Ginghams. 50 pieces best quality Apron Ginghams, cheap at 8c—Friday's price..... 5c

Huck Towels. 100 dozen Huck Towels, size 20 38, heavy quality, with fancy borders, cheap at 25c—Friday's price.... 15c

Turkish Towels. 50 dozen Turkish Bleached Towels, cheap at 15c—Friday's price..... 10c

Bleached Sheeting. 1 case Bleached Sheeting, heavy quality 2¼ yards wide, cheap at 22c—Friday's price..... 16½c

Apron Lawn. 10 pieces Fine quality Striped Apron Lawn, cheap at 10c—Friday's price..... 7½c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers. 25 doz Ladies' Muslin Drawers, trimmed with Embroidery, and 5 tucks on bottom, cheap at 40c—Friday's price only..... 21c

Children's Aprons. Children's White Lawn Aprons, nicely trimmed with lace, regular price 39c; tomorrow only..... 25c

Children's Corset Waists. Children's Knit Corset Waists, 35c quality—Friday's price..... 25c

Kid Gloves. $1.00 5-hook Kid Gloves in Black and colors—Friday's price..... 75c

Shell Hair Pins. 10c Shell Hair Pins, Friday—3 for..... 10c

5c Shell Hair Pins, Friday—4 for..... 5c

Ladies' Hose. Ladies' 50-gauge Hermsdorf fast black Hose, with split white foot, cheap at 38c—Friday's price... 25c

Ladies' fast black Hose, with double soles and heels, cheap at 20c, Friday's price..... 12½c

Dress Goods. 25 pieces Fancy colored Dress Goods, consisting of Silk and Wool, and Wool and Mohair Mixtures, new—this season's styles, regular price 50c and 60c—Friday's price. 39c

Priestley's $1.00 and $1.25 Black Fancy figured Dress Goods—Friday's price..... 69c

Don't Miss Friday's Bargains. FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

An Excellent Kind of Protection Against Imposition or Want Is Afforded By Reading The Herald.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Probably Cooler Tonight and Saturday With Showers; Variable Winds.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

No Swinging Away From the Old Standard

The word has passed on and on, until almost everybody knows of our good Clothes and low prices.

Store open Saturday night until 10:30. — The BIG DULUTH — Store open Saturday night until 10:30.

We're prepared to take care of all your wants, whether they be for light weight, medium weight or heavy weight goods. Immense preparations for a big season have been steadily going on for the past two months, and careful, extensive buying has brought to this store a larger, fuller, better assortment than has ever been gathered here before. No matter how small the article may be, you'll find a saving over the usual price here; no matter how great it may be, you'll find that here it costs less than at any other store. Whatever you want, come here to look before you buy. Fashion's fairest fancies are always to be found here, and above and beyond all things else we see to it that every customer becomes a satisfied buyer and the freest possible opportunity is given to receive back your money on any goods that fail to please.

BUYERS WILL CROWD THE OLD STORE

TOMORROW

We're ready—but two things to provide. First—the clothing and the men to sell it. We have both. Bear in mind, every dollar's worth is brand new—made especially for this season's sale. Every new idea is stamped on the face of each garment. The great attraction is the money that's to be saved. The stock is simply enormous.

Main Hall Stairway

Thousands of Men's All Wool Suits at

$5.95, $8, $10, $12, $13.50, $15.00

All colors, all styles—Cutaways, Double or Single Breasted Sacks, Plaids, Checks and Stripes.

The $8 00 Suits are as good as you bought last year for $10.00.
The $10.00 Suits are as good as you bought last year for $13 50.
The $12 00 Suits are as good as you bought last year for $16 00.
The $13 50 Suits are as good as you bought last year for $18.00.
The $15 00 Suits are as good as you bought last year for $20.00.

New, Handsome Spring Overcoats,

Without rivals in style, wear, workmanship and price. Black and Blue Meltons, Black and Blue Kerseys, Brown, Grey and Oxford Kerseys, Black and Blue and Fancy Cheviots, Coverts at .....

$8, $10, $12, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00.

BOYS! Have your mothers bring you here tomorrow and secure one of the many great bargains in our Boys' Department. The saving will be just double what you would have by trading elsewhere.

High Grade $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 and $10 Short Pant Suits for..... **$3.95**

Good serviceable all-wool Suits, made especially for school wear, for..... **$2 and $2.50**

Reefers--$3.50, $4 and $5.

Large Boys' Suits....

An elegant line of Boys' Long Pant All-wool Suits in single and double breasted coats, in Black, Blue, Brown and Gray Cheviots at..... **$5.00**

Spalding Base Balls and Bats, school outfits, pocket knives, express wagons and tool chests given away with Boys' and Children's Suits entirely free of all cost.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The BIG DULUTH — 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

BELLAMY STORER.

McKinley Gives Him the Belgian Mission--Day's Reward.

Washington, April 23.—President McKinley has decided to nominate William R. Day, of Canton, Ohio, to be first assistant secretary of state, and ex-Representative Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, to be minister to Belgium. These nominations were to have been sent to the senate today but owing to that body's adjournment over until Monday, will not go in until next week. The filling of the office of first assistant to Secretary Sherman ends a vexatious problem that has bothered the president considerably. Mr. Storer was slated originally for this appointment, but the nomination was opposed strenuously by Senator Foraker and other well-known Ohio Republicans, who protested against it on personal and party grounds.

Judge Day, who will be named to succeed Mr. Rockhill as first assistant secretary of state, is said to be a fine lawyer and his name has been mentioned frequently for solicitor general. He and the president are on close terms of intimacy and at the personal request of the president he recently began an inquiry into the facts as to the death of Dr. Ruiz, an American dentist, in a Spanish prison, preliminary to a visit to Cuba, where he will attend in a legal capacity the investigation by the Spanish authorities of allegations that Dr. Ruiz was murdered.

Bellamy Storer is a native of Cincinnati, where he was born in 1847 and has lived since his graduation from Harvard in 1867. He is a practicing attorney and was first elected to the Fifty-second congress, serving on the foreign affairs committee, and taking a prominent part in debates on diplomatic questions and also on interstate commerce legislative problems. The post he will get is one which was sought by ex-Representative Aldrich of Chicago.

MR. CULKIN'S REWARD.

St. Paul, April 23.—The Pioneer Press says: "Among the legislative members who will step into something better is Senator Culkin of Wright county, who, it is understood, will be the next register of the Duluth land office. This is one of the most important and best paying offices in the state. Senator Culkin has been one of the Republican leaders of Wright county for twelve years. He was county attorney for three consecutive terms, and is one of the leading campaign orators and workers of the Sixth congressional district. He was supported by his county for the congressional nomination last summer, but retired from the race in favor of Judge Morris, who is endeavoring to secure Senator Culkin's appointment to the Duluth land office."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Chicago Embezzler Kills Himself and Employer.

Chicago, April 23.—John H. Raah, a wholesale liquor dealer, was shot and killed today by his former secretary and confidential clerk. B. W. Braunschweig, who afterward put the revolver to his own temple and killed himself. The murder and suicide occurred in Raah's private offices at 572 Milwakee avenue in the presence of Philip Solomon, a deputy sheriff, who had a capias for Braunschweig's arrest on a charge of embezzlement.

Some time ago Braunschweig was found to be about $2,500 short in his accounts. Criminal action was brought against him, but he eluded the officers and yesterday wrote to Raah asking for a meeting for the purpose of effecting a compromise. This was arranged and a deputy sheriff was asked to be present ready to arrest Braunschweig.

Braunschweig appeared promptly this morning and, accompanied by Raap, retired to the latter's office, the deputy sheriff remaining outside. Soon the talking became loud and angry, and the officer started for the door, but before he could reach it two shots were fired in rapid succession. Bursting open the door, the officer found both men lying on the floor dead, with bullet holes in their temples and a revolver clutched in Braunschweig's right hand. Braunschweig had been in Raap's employ for about ten years.

GOING HOME TO FIGHT.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 23.—Nine native Greeks passed through this city en route to take part in the war against the Turks.

GREEKS SUCCESSFUL

The Hellenes Are Making It Decidedly Warm For the Troops of the Sultan.

Turks Are Forced to Evacuate Katerina, Leaving All Their Immense Army Stores.

Osman Pasha, the Hero of Plevna, Placed In Command of the Turkish Forces.

Athens, April 23, 5 a. m.—After the bombardment of Katerina, on the gulf of Salonica, by the Greek squadron had put to flight two battalions of Turks and the inhabitants of that place, the Greek fleet landed a detachment and found the Turks had left behind them immense stores of provisions destined for the army. These stores had been left almost unprotected in the belief that a blockade of Greece by the fleet of the powers would prevent the Greek fleet from attacking the Turkish towns on the gulf of Salonica, which have been used as points to land stores for the Turkish army.

It is stated here that as soon as the Turkish commander-in-chief heard the news of the capture of Platamonn and Katerina he dispatched 10,000 men towards the coast of Macedonia, fearing a flank attack. The Greek fleet, in returning from the capture of Katerina, bombarded the port of Litchoron.

LEFT EVERYTHING.

Terrified Turks Evacuate Two Towns Near Arta.

Arta, April 23, 6 p. m.—The Turks have abandoned Kafia and Kosnitzadeson, on the left bank of the Aspropotamos river. The inhabitants left precipitately, abandoning their belongings. All along the route to Fortimaret (captured by the Greeks) there were evidences of the hasty flight of the Turkish households. A lively fusillade continues between the Greeks and Turkish outposts around Arta. In the villages abandoned by the Turks the Greeks found considerable ammunition.

During the fight on Tuesday the Turks at daybreak attempted to rush the furious canonade the Turks advanced Their artillery had been secretly brought up during the night and placed in position on commanding elevations opposite the town. Under cover of a

Stories of Turkish atrocities are current upon the bridge, and were received with a murderous rifle fire from the Greeks. The Turks made several attempts to cross the bridge, but in spite of their desperate efforts never succeeded in getting further than the center of the bridge. There the Turkish commander fell dead, and under the terrible fire of the Greeks the Turks fell back in dismay. Some time afterwards the Turkish guns were silenced.

In spite of this reverse the Turks renewed the assault during the afternoon, and further desperate fighting followed. The Greeks, sheltered in their trenches, fought gallantly, and held their own, although, since the outbreak of hostilities on Sunday, the Greeks had not for a moment quitted their posts in the trenches.

Turks made upon the Greek positions, rent here. A Greek officer, who says he was an eye witness of the affair, asserts that in the attack which the Turks made upon the Greek positons, west of Arta, a number of captured Christian women were marched in front of the Turkish lines in expectation that the Greeks would refrain from returning the fire of the Turks for fear of wounding the women.

TURKS DEPRESSED.

Greeks Appear to Have the Upper Hand.

Constantinople, April 22.—(Delayed in transmission.)—It is stated here that one of the Turkish brigades which had been pushed forward on the plain of Larissa has been unable to advance further owing to floods caused by rains and the consequent rise of the Salambria. Edhem Pasha has telegraphed asking for the immediate dispatch of pontoons to enable the troops to cross the river, the Greeks having blown up the bridge.

These reports have had a very depressing effect here, when taken in conjunction with the formidable resistance which the Turks have met with around Tyrnavo. It is stated that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, is to be sent to the seat of war in order to direct the military operations against the Greeks. This report has since apparently been confirmed. In addition, the Turkish military authorities are considering the dispatch of considerable reinforcements to the frontier.

In spite of the difficulties encountered, no doubt is felt among the Turkish military men here that the Turks will ultimately occupy Larissa, though it is admitted the task will be harder than at first imagined.

A dispatch from Salonica admits that the Greek forces have been successful in their operations against a Turkish division near Louros, Epirus, and another message from the same place announces that a squadron of Greek warships is bombarding Fort Karaburun, on the gulf of Salonica.

OSMAN PASHA.

Old Hero of Plevna Will Supplant Edhem Pasha.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Sherman has received a brief cablegram from Minister Terrell at Constantinople under date of yesterday, stating that Osman Pasha, the old hero of the Turkish defense of Plevna left Constantinople last night to assume command of the Turkish army in the field. The cablegram is regarded here as significant of some changes of plans on the part of the Turks.

SKOUSES' REPORT.

Grecian Official Account of the Situation.

London, April 23.—The Greek charge d'affaires has received a dispatch, dated at Athens today, giving the exact situation on the Thessalian frontier from the Greek standpoint. It is as follows:

"In Thessaly, in the direction of Reveni and Boughazi, our forces have penetrated into Turkish territory, and all have advanced towards Damasi. All the attacks of the enemy have been repulsed in the direction of Gritzovali.

"Our army has occupied a strong position at Mati, where there has been fighting since yesterday. The Turkish attacks have been repulsed. The Greeks had to retire from Nezeros falling back on the bank of the Derchi, a strong position, which they are now defending. In Epirus, our army is advancing, and has captured Fort Imaret, Filliplada and several villages. The Greeks have also occupied Salagora, capturing three cannon, a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition and provisions. The army is now advancing northwards. Kouses, Minister Foreign Affairs."

TURKISH RESERVES.

Additional Troops Are Hurriedly Called For.

Constantinople, April 23.—An additional force of rediffs, or army reserves, has been called out to reinforce the Turkish troops operating against the Greeks. They consist of the Koniah brigade from Cesaria, delegation from Smyrna, belonging to the Third army corps; three brigades from the Fourth army corps, and a division of the Fifth army corps: These men will total up seventy-two additional battalions of troops, numbering 50,400 men.

It is now definitely announced that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish army, having its headquarters at Elassona. Edhem Pasha has been recalled. In addition Saas Edin Pasha has been appointed to command the Turkish army, having its headquarters at Janina, replacing Ahmed Hifzi Pasha, who is also recalled. The new Turkish commanders start for their posts this evening.

GREEK SHIPS MOVE.

Corfu, April 23.—The Western Greek squadron of warships has suspended the bombardment of Preveza, the Turkish position north of the entrance of the gulf of Arta and left this morning for Santi Quaranta. On arrival there the war vessels began bombarding the Turkish blockhouse.

TURKS HOLD THE CITADEL.

Berlin, April 23.—A telegram received from Constantinople says that while it is true that the town of Preveza has been partly destroyed by the guns of the Greek warships and those of a battery which the Greeks erected, the citadel of Preveza is not damaged and is still held by the Turks.

WOMEN WANT TO FIGHT.

Athens, April 23.—The excitement here continues to be most intense. Advices here today from Volo say that even the women are arming themselves to do battle with the Turks.

POWERS MAY INTERVENE.

Brussels, April 23.—Le Nord today announces that all the powers have given their adhesion to the note of the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Court Mouravieff, assuring the Greeks and Turks of the friendly interference of the powers in the present struggle as soon as asked by either side.

The supply Exceeds the Demand!

For Saturday, 5000 Extra Fine **ROSES 29c** Per Dozen.

CARNATIONS, 3000 of them, Saturday, **19c** Per Dozen.

Candy Dept. **5c a lb.** 3000 pounds fine Crystalized Gum Drops, worth 15c—Saturday 5c a pound.

ARE YOU READY FOR SATURDAY

If not, Why not? You know that the **Big Glass Block Store** Has always some extraordinary inducements for **The Weekly Big Day.** We can't afford to disappoint you. We wouldn't if we could. Get your Pocketbook ready. The Bargains are not the every-day ordinary kind, **They are exceptional and are Money-Savers** for those that take advantage of them.

Great Suit Values

SATURDAY

At $4.98— Ladies' English Walking Suits—Skirts lined with Ruselo Taffeta—bound with Velveteen—$8.50 Suits for Saturday at..... **$4.98**

At $6.98— Beautiful Eton Suits—all colors—Jackets lined with Silk and trimmed with fine Braid, copies from $15 Suits, and fit just as perfect—Saturday's price **$6.98**

At $10.00— Fly Front and Eton Suits—Jackets lined with fine Taffeta Silk—a $15 Suit Saturday for... **$10.00**

Dress Skirt Values.

At $2.98— 25 Fancy Check Skirts, made full width, lined with Percaline lining velvet bound—a $4.50 Skirt for Saturday at..... **$2.98**

Griffon Shirt Waists.

25 dozen Ladies' Fine Shirt Waists, Lawns and Dimities, all detachable collars, worth $1.25—for Saturday..... **89c**

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, worth $1.00, sell at..... 69c
Ladies' Fine Gowns, worth $1.50, sell at..... $1.25
Ladies' Muslin Skirts, worth $1.00, sell at..... 39c
Ladies' Fine Skirts, worth $2.00, sell at..... $1.59
Ladies' Cambric Drawers, worth 45c, sell at..... 25c
Large line of Children's Drawers at..... 15c and 25c
25 doz Defiance Corsets, the most perfect fitting corset made, sell at..... 49c

Bargain Counter No. 1—

Boys' Shirt Waists. 25c each—100 dozen Boys' Shirt Waists in Percales, Madras Cloths, etc., Saturday, each **25c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists. 48c each—75 doz Ladies' Shirt Waists, new collars, new sleeves, all the new wash materials, worth up to $1.00 each, for... **48c**

Bargain Counter No. 3—

33 dozen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth up to 25c, for..... 10c
1500 yards Assorted Laces, worth up to 25c, at..... 10c
800 yards Assorted Laces, worth up to 35c, at..... 15c
1200 yards Assorted Laces, worth up to 50c, at..... 25c

WATCH THIS COUNTER, IT WILL PAY YOU.

Linen Dept.

23 pieces Damask, in fancy colors, worth up to 40c yard, all go at..... **29c**
5000 yards Victoria Lawns, worth 8c, Saturday, special—yard..... **4c**
38 pieces all linen Crash, bleached or unbleached; compare it with what the little stores sell at 10c. Our price—yard..... **5c**

Bargains for Saturday.

Hand Mirrors 150 genuine Plate Glass Mirrors, with adjustable handles, price everywhere 29c. Bargain Counter price..... **17c**

Breast Pins. $20,000 worth of gold-plated Breast Pins, with all the favorite settings, not one pin in the lot worth less than 25c, some worth 50c. Bargain Counter price..... **10c**

Cuff Buttons. A choice selection of lever, link and the popular dumb-bell Cuff Buttons, in heavy gold plate, now selling for 29c, 25c and 20c per pair. Bargain Counter price..... **20c**

Shirt Waist Sets. The most extensive and choice line in the city is right here, and from it we select 300 sets, worth up to 50c, and sell them at, Bargain Counter price..... **20c**

Notions.

In our Notion Department you get these advantages: Reliable goods, complete lines, perfect facilities, lowest prices, courteous treatment, quick service and good light.

Our Leaders for Saturday:

Velveteen Skirt Facing that our competitors ask you 6c for, Saturday—yd. **3c**
Sewing Silk—100-yard spool of good Black Silk, sold by some dealers at 5c, Saturday..... **2c**
Buttonhole Twist, worth 2c per spool, Saturday, TWO FOR..... **1c**
De Long Hook and Eyes, sold the world over for 10c per card, Saturday..... **7c**
Curling Irons—Our double wood handle Curling Irons, all three sizes, sold by druggists and jewelers at 10c per pair, Saturday..... **3c**
Safety Pins—Heavily nickeled, in small and large sizes, worth 4c and 5c per card, Saturday..... **1c**
Knitting Silk—300 dozen of the celebrated "Daisy" Silk, sold by some dealers under a different brand for 10c, Saturday..... **3c**

Parasols.

60 White Silk Parasols, 22 inch, Coaching White Paragon frame, white handles—each..... **99c**

Millinery Dept.

NEW SAILOR HATS.
NEW FEDORA HATS in Cloths, Chips, Straws and Fancy Braids.

Ladies' Trimmed Millinery.

A magnificent display for Saturday; the prices will surprise and please you—$2 25, $2.75, $3.25, $4.25, $4.75 up Nearly 3000 to select from.

Infants' and Children's Hats and Caps

In every conceivable shape and kind. If you don't know where to buy, follow the crowd. They know. It is seldom the majority is mistaken.

Silverware.

Rogers Bros.' goods are here. A FLYER for Saturday as an introduction: 100 dozen 1847 Knives, 100 dozen 1847 Forks, Per dozen..... **$2.59**

Gloves.

Saturday—This will be your last chance to buy Ladies' Real Kid Gloves; hook, button or lace and clasp; worth $1.50 up to $2.50—for..... **99c**

Umbrellas.

100 Pana Silk Umbrellas, 26-inch Paragon frame, steel rod, natural handles, at..... **$1.25**

Drugs.

Castoria	35c size,	17c
Hospital Tonic	25c size,	18c
Hunyadi Water	30c size,	19c
S. S. S.	$1.75 size,	$1.29
Indian Sagwa	$1.00 size,	71c

Housefurnishing Specials Saturday.

5-foot Step Ladders, strong and well made, worth 95c; each..... **39c**
Wash Tubs medium size, worth 75c..... **50c**
Ready Mixed Paints, best quality ¼-pint cans worth 25c..... **12c**
$75.00 Wheels positively high grade, this sale..... **$49.00**

See our new line of Wheels, Steel Wagons, Velocipedes and Tricycles at prices far below the smaller dealers.

Insect Guns in brass..... **5c**
Insect Powder, pure Persian, the very best, per can..... **9c**
Window Brushes, complete with poles..... **35c**
10 Baby Cabs well made, upholstered in Plush and Cretonne, full sized parasol, worth $8.50, this sale **$4.95**
Red Fiber Wash Basins, this sale..... **10c**
Brooms 3 sewed full size, for Saturday..... **10c**
Steel Garden Rakes, 12 tooth..... **29c**
Steel Garden Hose, well made..... **29c**
Laundry Soap, very good quality large bars, this sale 7 bars for..... **25c**

Crockery and Glassware Specials Saturday.

Dinner Sets in Pearl Gray Decoration imported Semi Porcelain, 100 pieces, this sale..... **$6.95**

The above is an open stock pattern, broken pieces can be replaced.

Imitation Cut Glass Water Jugs 2-quarts..... **15c**
Imitation Cut Glass Celery Trays..... **15c**
Imitation Cut Glass Footed Bowls..... **15c**
Imitation Cut Glass Cake Stands..... **15c**

Every Piece Worth 25c.

6-piece Toilet Sets in four colors, worth $2.75, this sale..... **$1.69**
100 Fancy decorated Chi a Chocolate Pots **At 1-3 off our Regular Low Prices**
50 Fancy decorated China Biscuit or Cracker **At 1-3 off our Regular Low Prices.**
75 handsome China decorated Pitchers **At 1-3 off our Regular Low Prices.**

This store remains open until 10 p. m. Saturdays.

PANTON & WHITE.

DEADLY

Graphic Description of the Big Battle in Milouna Pass.

A Really Great Conflict For Strategic Points of Military Vantage.

Vigorous Artillery Duel With Old Time Shell and Shrapnel.

New York, April 23.—The Journal and Advertiser this morning prints the following dispatches from G. W. Stevens to the London mail, describing the fighting at Milouna pass: The Turks have now succeeded in forcing back the Greeks from their position on the heights above Tyrnavo, and are now preparing for the final advance on Larissa. About 4 o'clock this afternoon the inhabitants of Tyrnavo could be seen abandoning the town and retreating in wild confusion along the Larissa road. The Greek troops fell back in good order and occupied with four batteries of artillery the low hill land to Tyrnavo and Larissa. There they prepared to offer further resistance.

While they were deploying their guns and taking the range, several battalions of Turkish infantry, with five batteries of artillery, moved slowly down the slopes of Milouna pass toward the plain. Their object was to support the force of cavalry engaged in making a reconnaisance. Hitherto the ground has been too uneven to employ cavalry, but now that we are gaining the famous plains of Thessaly, the Turkish mounted men will be kept hard at work. They are well mounted, keen and eager to bear their full share of the defence of their country. Indeed, the spirit of our troops is above all reproach.

Presently our artillery halted, unlimbered and opened upon the Greeks, and a vigorous artillery duel commenced. The spectacle was a magnificent one from the heights, which seems to have been expressly designed to serve as an amphitheater. We looked down upon the battle raging at our feet, and we are close to Edhem Pasha and his staff, while in all directions the hills were crowded with Turkish soldiers gazing wistfully at the fight. The marshal and his officers were of the opinion that Larissa had been virtually taken, now that Milouna pass was in the hands of their men. Edhem Pasha's plans have hitherto been crowned with complete success.

Here and there shells were bursting. Few reached our men, however, as the distance was too great, and we suffered but little, though I saw a few men knocked over by bursting shrapnel, and there were several narrow escapes. More than once a shell lodged within a very few yards of our regiments without doing any harm, but splinters and shrapnels must have come uncomfortably near. The hill from which the Greeks are firing lies about half way between this place and Larissa. Soon the Turkish battery limbered up, finding that the shells dropped short, and moved forward and then it reopened. Its fire was better directed than that of the Greeks, but against their superior strength it seemed to effect little. Our infantry gave its support, and commenced a furious fire, to which the Greeks replied.

The aim of Edhem Pasha is not, as yet, to fight a decisive battle. He has gained a strategic success of the utmost importance by holding the Greeks in front, while in lines parallel to our advance, his other columns move forward by Damasi on Tyrnavo. He has also ascertained the strength of the Greeks. Our troops are now fast converging on Tyrnavo, and we shall probably occupy the town tonight. From the position which we now occupy, Larissa, with its white houses, is embosomed amidst green trees and glistening in the sun as I send off this message.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The executive committee of the Federation of Labor presented a memorial to the president and his cabinet yesterday. The document asks for legislative relief in the shape of employment, an eight-hour law and remodeling of immigration laws.

At Uniontown, Pa., Frank Brown and Joseph McFadden engaged a room at a hotel yesterday afternoon. About 6 o'clock pistol shots were heard and later the door of the room was forced open and both men were found dead on the floor.

United States Consul Bergholz at Erzerum, Turkey, reported to the state department that the Turkish court that which has been trying by default the Kurds and Armenians charged with the murder of young Lenz, the American bicyclist while on his tour around the world awheel, has acquitted the accused.

Joseph McColl, colored, was lynched at Alexandria, Va., this morning, for the outrage of his employers two daughters. He was arrested Thursday afternoon and confessed his crime. Two attempts were made to break into the jail. The second attack was made by a mob of 500 men, who overpowered the jailer and hanged the prisoner to a lamp post.

Fossie Murphy, being known as Raymond Fossie, but whose right name was Flossie Reilly, was found strangled in her room in New York yesterday. One end of a rope was around her neck and the other tied to the bedpost. The place was looted of its valuables, including $1500 worth of diamonds which made the young woman famous all over the tenderloin district. The coroner's inquest of the coroner, Alexander Frederick Murphy, was arrested.

Gen. Miles has applied for permission to go to Greece, to observe the war between the country and Turkey from a military point. Secretary Alger has brought the matter to the attention of the president and the latter has taken the application under consideration.

Antonio Christensen, who caused so much trouble between the officials of New York and Michigan, and who was indicted for escaping from an officer, has been discharged from custody at New York.

Baron Turkheim, known on the Pacific coast under the name of von Arnold, has left Montreal with his party and gone to Halifax.

The governing board of the new Memphis Jockey club has suspended Jockey Blair and will refuse his entries. He was charged with crooked work in Tuesday's slow-horse event in "pulling" his horse Fugitive.

At Tallahassee, Fla., the legislature in joint session yesterday cast two ballots for United States senator, the second being like the first and resulting: Call, 33; Chipley, 23; Raney, 17; Hooker, 1; Bufford, 5; Mabrey, 2; McKay, 1; Wolfe, 1; Dishee, 1; Darby, 1; necessary to elect, 51.

A well selected text is half of the sermon. Given a good text and a preacher who is in earnest, and the result is sure to be good. The text of this article is a plain simple statement that proves itself in the reader's own mind without argument. The text is "Good health is better than great riches."

Without health nothing really matters very much. A hacking cough takes all the beauty out of a landscape or a sunset. Erysipelas or eczema will spoil the enjoyment of sprightly conversation, of a beautiful concert, of a wonderful painting. The biggest bank account in the world won't pay a man for his health, but a very small amount of money will make him healthy and keep him healthy.

Most all bodily troubles start in the digestive or respiratory organs. It is here that improper living first makes an opening for disease. The development differs as constitutions and temperaments differ. The causes are almost identical. To get at the root of the matter is simple enough if you start right.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine for the whole body. It works through the digestive organs on all the others.

It cures the first thing it comes to and after that, the next. It puts health in place of disease in the stomach, and from the vantage ground thus gained, it reaches every fiber of the body and drives disease before it—indigestion, liver troubles, kidney complaint, biliousness, skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, eczema, and all the troubles caused by impure blood.

NELSON SURPRISED

Hardly Expected to Get His Bill Passed.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passage of the bankruptcy bill in the senate yesterday was a surprise even to Senator Nelson, as a few days ago he had practically given up hope of any bankruptcy legislation at this session.

Speaker Reed pledged himself to put a bankruptcy bill through the house if one was passed by the senate, and it is probable he will either appoint a committee on judiciary, or have a rule adopted by which this measure can come up.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Will Be Reported to the Senate Soon.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican members of the senate finance committee will report the tariff bill to the full committee next week. There will be no change in the iron and steel schedule adopted by the house and but a few trifling changes in the agricultural schedule. The duty on coal is yet unsettled.

AUSTRIA'S FORESTRY EXHIBITION.

Washington, April 23.—The Austro-Hungarian minister here has notified the state department that the imperial and royal agricultural society of Austria will, in connection with the trades union of lower Austria, inaugurate in Vienna, during the period from May 7 to Oct. 9 next year, an agricultural and forestry exhibition. As the groups open to international exhibitors include agricultural and forestry machines and implements, and aids to husbandry, the extensive participation of American exhibitors is desired and to that end the state department has been supplied with detailed programs of the classification and other information.

BEYOND EARTHLY JUSTICE.

New Bedford, Mass., April 23.—Frank R. Hadley, ex-treasurer of the Bennett and Columbia mills, died a few moments after 7 o'clock this morning. Several warrants were issued for his arrest a few days ago on charges of perjury in making false returns to the state in connection with the standing of the corporations, both of which are now in the hands of receivers. Hadley had been ill for some time.

MRS. BESANT'S LECTURE.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 23.—Mrs. Annie Besant lectured to a Salt Lake audience last night. She talked for over an hour on the "Theosophical Idea of Evolution," and traced the growth of the world from chaos to an inhabitable planet. Mrs. Besant will hold a reception at her hotel this afternoon.

JAPANESE COMING HERE.

San Francisco, April 23.—The Japanese having been turned away from Hawaii, are trying to run an entrance into the United States. Fifty Japanese laborers arrived from British Columbia to work in California orchards and fields. The immigration committee is investigating the report that the Japanese are coming hither under contract.

MET THE ROBBERS.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 23.—A telegram from Price, Utah, says: The posse that left Castle Gate Wednesday in pursuit of the men who robbed the treasurer of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, had an encounter with the hold-ups, and wounded one of the men, whose name is supposed to be Fowler. The robbers were making their way toward the Cedar mountains.

SAMARIA WRECKAGE.

Astoria, Ore., April 23.—A life buoy, marked Samaria, has been washed ashore at Long Beach, Wash. The Samaria is a British bark, long overdue from Puget Sound for San Francisco.

NEW GRAIN TARIFF.

Kansas City, April 23.—The Chicago-Great Western has issued a tariff naming a proportional rate on grain from Kansas City to Chicago when destined to the seaboard for export of 9½ cents. The flat rate is 12 cents.

"INCIDENT" IS CLOSED.

Alexandria, Va., April 23.—There probably will be no official action following the lynching here last night of Joseph McCoy, the negro who assaulted the little daughter of Tobe Lacey. The citizens who were arrested during the assault on the jail were promptly released, and public opinion is not likely to countenance any further prosecution, the incident being regarded in Alexandria as closed.

BRUIN

Drunken Alaskan Bear Attacks and Vanquishes Three Men in 'Frisco.

He Broke Loose From His Chain and Charged His Tormentors.

Men Were Badly Bitten, Clawed and Injured in Other Ways.

San Francisco, April 23.—Three men had an encounter with a drunken bear yesterday and received mementoes of the meeting which they will keep for some time. Michael Rooney, proprietor of the St. Louis hotel, Pacific street, is the owner of two small black bears that a friend sent him from Alaska. Apparently life at the sailor boarding house has demoralized them, for both have acquired an unquenchable thirst for porter. Beer has few charms for them, while the harder liquors are left severely alone.

Yesterday the bruins' thirst was still unsatiated when George McCollyan and William Ritchie, 'longshoremen, went into Rooney's place and proceeded to have some fun with the bears. In some manner the chain by which one was fastened became unhooked. The brute made a dash at McCollyan, and with one blow of its paw knocked him down. Ritchie went to his chum's assistance, but a cuff on the ear made him retreat and the bear again turned to McCollyan, digging his claws into the man's face and breast and biting him viciously.

McCollyan's screams brought the cook, Barney Brittain, to the rescue, but the bear, now thoroughly aroused, attacked him furiously, severely lacerating his face and arms. It was only when Rooney appeared that the bear ceased hostilities, being effectually sobered with a club. McCollyan and Brittain had their injuries dressed by a surgeon.

LIVELY AWAKENING

Hypnotic Subject in Ontario Smashes His Coffin.

Simcoe, Ont., April 23.—The man hypnotized and buried in the ground for three days has been disinterred. Great crowds followed the box containing the body to the opera house. As the man was being brought back to a normal condition he was very restless and finally smashed the box he was in to pieces. It required five men to control him in his struggles until he was fully restored to consciousness.

MABEL'S DAMAGES.

Gets $10,000 For a Defective Folding Bed Accident.

Chicago, April 23.—Mrs. George Bearle, better known as Mabel Haines, the dancer, has been awarded a jury verdict for $10,000 in the federal court, for injuries received from a folding bed in the Hotel Normandie in this city June 24, 1894. At the time she was connected with the "Milk White Flag" company.

Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.

CURED BY

SSS

S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed purely vegetable.* Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5; New York, 1.

At Washington—Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 5.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 7.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Boston, 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Pittsburg, 4.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; St. Paul, 10.

At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Detroit, 3.

At Indianapolis with Grand Rapids, no game; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	2	2	1000
Baltimore	1	1	1000
Louisville	1	1	1000
Pittsburg	1	1	1000
Brooklyn	1	1	1000
Cincinnati	1	1	1000
St. Louis	1	0	00
New York	1	0	00
Washington	1	0	00
Chicago	1	0	00
Cleveland	1	0	00
Boston	2	0	00

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	1	1	1000
St. Paul	1	1	1000
Columbus	1	1	1000
Indianapolis	1	1	1000
Milwaukee	1	0	00
Kansas City	1	0	00
Detroit	1	0	00
Grand Rapids	1	0	00

THE SAMARIA IS LOST.

San Francisco, April 23.—The revenue cutter Rush has returned, after an unsuccessful search for the over-due ship Samaria, bound from Seattle to San Francisco. The ship went 200 miles up the coast, but found no trace of the ship, nor found no trace of a wreck. The Samaria, with her crew and captain's wife, with her two children, is undoubtedly at the bottom of the sea. There were twenty-one all told on board.

THE BARON GOES FREE.

Oakland, Cal., April 23.—Superior Judge Ogden has denied an application for a warrant for the arrest for perjury of Carl Von Arnold, alias Count Von Turkheim, who recently married Jeannine Young. The judge believed the warrant was not asked for in good faith, but that it was a move in the interest of civil litigation. The district attorney concured in this view. The alleged count is now in Halifax en route for Europe.

MINNESOTA FLOOD COMMISSIONERS.

St. Paul, April 23.—Governor Clough yesterday signed the bill to appropriate $10,000 for the relief of the Red River valley flood sufferers, and appointed M. R. Brown, of Crookston; O. H. Myron, of Ada; Andrew Grindeland, of Warren, and P. M. Kenson, of Hallock, as commissioners to distribute the funds.

A SICK CONGRESSMAN.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 23.—Congressman Henderson has been confined to his room several days past with a recurrence of his old trouble in his amputated leg. His condition is such that his physicians have ordered absolute rest, bodily and mentally, for two weeks.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

KANSAS CYCLONE.

Ravaged a Small District With No Fatalities.

Newton, Kas., April 23.—A small tornado, which passed one mile west of here last night, wrecked several houses, injuring three occupants, killed many cattle, uprooted orchards and groves and smashed thousands of panes of glass. J. W. Weams had an arm broken; his wife was rendered unconscious, and was severely bruised, and the little daughter of J. C. Chandler was slightly hurt. It is not thought that any fatalities will result. The storm apparently spent itself a short way outside of Newton, and wrought no further damage.

The storm lasted only fifteen minutes. Its path was a mile and a half long and 100 yards wide. It struck William Apsley's residence, situated one mile southwest of the city, and completely demolished it. The escape of the family was miraculous, the wife and children being hurled with a bed a distance of a quarter of a mile. A half mile further on, northeast of the city, F. L. Barheisles' orchard was uprooted and his buildings wrecked. The Boyd farm was next in the path of the storm, a mile away. The house was totally destroyed. J. W. Weams and wife, occupants of the Boyd house, were badly injured.

The storm was accompanied by a violent roaring, and the clouds were very black. A terrific hail storm that immediately followed broke practically every pane of glass in the exposed side of buildings for a distance of two miles. The stones were exceedingly large and banked up in piles. Railway trains coming into Newton lost every pane of glass in the south window. The passengers were badly frightened, but none were hurt. Many cattle were killed and whole orchards and groves were uprooted. The damage to fruit in the immediate vicinity of Newton will be great. It is not thought the storm was of great extent, although no definite reports have been received from surrounding towns.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Arne Christianson, a well-to-do farmer residing five miles from Park River, was found dead by Rev. Mr. Manson Wednesday, a bottle of alcohol by his side. A jury assigned as the cause alcoholism and exposure. Christianson has resided in this locality about twelve years, and has a son, who is engaged in the clothing business at East Grand Forks.

Dr. James Adair, a well-known physician at Lisbon for the last ten years, and an officer of the Dakota National Guard, having command of the Gatling gun detachment attached to A battery and examining surgeon of the pension bureau, died on Monday afternoon at Presque Isle, Me. He leaves a family.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A most unusual case will come to trial in the circuit court at Deadwood. The case is that of Moore vs. Plowman. The suit itself is the outcome of the somewhat famous Moore-Plowman embroglio, which was brought to a head two or three weeks ago by the charge of the judge to the grand jury. On March 25, after several affidavits had been filed in the court, all by Moore's clients, accusing the court of bias and prejudice, Judge Plowman in a lengthy address to the jury, made some very damaging charges against Moore, and now Mr. Moore sues for $25,000 damages, for which he claims his character to have suffered. The fight of Attorney Moore against the judge arose from a political difference.

A large yawl, which was carrying the mail between Pierre and Fort Pierre, capsized, spilling the mail pouches into the river, where they were lost. Two passengers were on board, besides the two boatmen, and all were compelled to cling to the overturned boat.

The city council at Rapid City has passed an ordinance to conform with the new state liquor law, and placed the saloon license at $400. The total license will be $800.

Trains are now able to reach Gayville for the first time in a month. They can run to Yankton Saturday. The river has fallen to the usual depth at Vermillion. Mails will be regular after Monday.

TWO ALASKAN OFFICES.

Washington, April 23.—The United States civil service commission will hold an examination commencing on May 10 at Washington, D. C., and at other points where it has competent boards of examiners for the purpose of establishing a register for the grade of inspector and assistant inspector of salmon fisheries in Alaska. Persons desiring to be examined should file their completed applications with the United States civil service commission at Washington, at the earliest possible date.

HUMBERT'S ASSAILANT INSANE.

Rome, April 23.—The physicians who have been examining Pietro Acciarito, the iron worker of Artegna, province of Udine, who tried to stab King Humbert yesterday with a dagger, while his majesty was on his way to the races, pronounces him to be insane.

Tablets, one-third regular price. Assignee, Duluth Paper company.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ILLUSTRATED INFORMATION ABOUT THEM.

Principal places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic ocean, in the Alleghenies, the Adirondacks, Catskills and mountains of the East, are readily reached via Chicago over Pennsylvania Short lines.

Special information regarding leading resorts and advantages enjoyed in journeying to them over the Pennsylvania route, profusely illustrated with scenes at Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and summer havens on the Atlantic coast; also of Cresson, Bedford Springs, and romantic mountain retreats, may be obtained by addressing H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

To Whom it May Concern:

I hereby give notice that I have withdrawn from the firm of Boyd & Fairgrieve, and will not be responsible for any debts hereafter contracted by said firm.

Dated April 22nd, 1897.

JAMES P. FAIRGRIEVE.

Playing cards, 5 cents a pack. Assignee, Duluth Paper company.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

LIBERATED!

An Indian's love, when it once exists, is unparalleled. He would go through fire and water to give a friend freedom. Not necessarily personal liberty, but an emancipation from the slavery of pain. Are you a dyspeptic? Do you realize that that terrible gnawing at your vitals, that faint feeling, that continual growing weaker, that nervousness, that everlasting longing for food that never satisfies, and many other similar symptoms, are but the distant foot steps of the fast approaching, most relentless of executioners—death from starvation. That's actually the outcome of dyspepsia—death (eat what you will), from an inability of the stomach to absorb nourishment from food, or of the blood to convey such nourishment to different parts of the body for the replenishment of tissue. But there is hope; thousands have been cured, you can be. Look to the Indian for aid. His knowledge of medicine given him by nature is unprecedented.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

Nature's own remedy, simple, harmless, but effective, always cures all stomach troubles. It purifies the blood, restores a healthy action to the stomach, liver and kidneys, and by invigorating these great organs the suffering Dyspeptic is brought back from a life of misery to the sunshine of strength and renewed life. Don't hesitate, avail yourself of this last chance while there's yet time. Your druggist has this wonderful preparation. Take no substitute. A good result is assured, and its price, the price of health and happiness is within the reach of all, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, April 26, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17, ten times.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by E. Ezra Bubar, widower, to John Sutherland, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10:55 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 152, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and mortgage and there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due thereon at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred thirty-one dollars ($331) principal and interest, and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and said default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the westerly corner of lot six (6), block one hundred and six (106), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat of Myer's rearrangement of said block, running thence in a southeasterly direction on the easterly line of the alley twenty-five (25) feet, thence northeasterly parallel with Fourth street forty (40) feet, thence northeasterly parallel with said alley to the line of Fourth street, thence southwesterly along the line on the lower side of Fourth street to the place of beginning. Which said premises with hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 1st, 1897.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9-16-23-May-7.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 8th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Carl Axt, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Augusta Axt, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Carl Axt, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the first day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for—
FITGER'S BEER.

Saturday At the big Glass Block Store PANTON & WHITE.

Roses Per Dozen..... 29c

Carnations Per Dozen..... 19c

DEADLY

Graphic Description of the Big Battle in Milouna Pass.

A Really Great Conflict For Strategic Points of Military Vantage.

Vigorous Artillery Duel With Old Time Shell and Shrapnel.

New York, April 23.—The Journal and Advertiser this morning prints the following dispatches from G. W. Stevens to the London mail, describing the fighting at Milouna pass: The Turks have now succeeded in forcing back the Greeks from their position on the heights above Tyrnavo, and are now preparing for the final advance on Larissa. About 4 o'clock this afternoon the inhabitants of Tyrnavo could be seen abandoning the town and retreating in wild confusion along the Larissa road. The Greek troops fell back in good order and occupied with four batteries of artillery the low hill land to Tyrnavo and Larissa. There they prepared to offer further resistance.

While they were deploying their guns and taking the range, several battalions of Turkish infantry, with five batteries of artillery, moved slowly down the slopes of Milouna pass toward the plain. Their object was to support the force of cavalry engaged in making a reconnaisance. Hitherto the ground has been too uneven to employ cavalry, but now that we are gaining the famous plains of Thessaly, the Turkish mounted men will be kept hard at work. They are well mounted, keen and eager to bear their full share of the defence of their country. Indeed, the spirit of our troops is above all reproach.

Presently our artillery halted, unlimbered and opened upon the Greeks, and a vigorous artillery duel commenced. The spectacle was a magnificent one from the heights, which seems to have been expressly designed to serve as an amphitheater. We looked down upon the battle raging at our feet, and we are close to Edhem Pasha and his staff, while in all directions the hills were crowded with Turkish soldiers gazing wistfully at the fight. The marshal and his officers were of the opinion that Larissa had been virtually taken, now that Milouna pass was in the hands of their men. Edhem Pasha's plans have hitherto been crowned with complete success.

Here and there shells were bursting. Few reached our men, however, as the distance was too great, and we suffered but little, though I saw a few men knocked over by bursting shrapnel, and there were several narrow escapes. More than once a shell lodged within a very few yards of our regiments without doing any harm, but splinters and shrapnels must have come uncomfortably near. The hill from which the Greeks are firing lies about half way between this place and Larissa. Soon the Turkish battery limbered up, finding that the shells dropped short, and moved forward and then it reopened. Its fire was better directed than that of the Greeks, but against their superior strength it seemed to effect little. Our infantry gave its support, and commenced a furious fire, to which the Greeks replied.

The aim of Edhem Pasha is not, as yet, to fight a decisive battle. He has gained a strategic success of the utmost importance by holding the Greeks in front, while in lines parallel to our advance, his other columns move forward by Damasi on Tyrnavo. He has also ascertained the strength of the Greeks. Our troops are now fast converging on Tyrnavo, and we shall probably occupy the town tonight. From the position which we now occupy, Larissa, with its white houses, is embosomed amidst green trees and glistening in the sun as I send off this message.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The executive committee of the Federation of Labor presented a memorial to the president and his cabinet yesterday. The document asks for legislative relief in the shape of employment, an eight-hour law and remodeling of immigration laws.

At Uniontown, Pa., Frank Brown and Joseph McFadden engaged a room at a hotel yesterday afternoon. About 6 o'clock pistol shots were heard and later the door of the room was forced open and both men were found dead on the floor.

United States Consul Berghols at Erzeroum Turkey reported to the state department that the Turkish court there which has been trying by default the Kurds and Armenians charged with the murder of young Lenz, the American bicyclist while on his tour around the world awheel, has acquitted the accused.

Joseph McColl, colored, was lynched at Alexandria, Va., this morning, for the outrage of his employers two daughters. He was arrested Thursday afternoon and confessed his crime. Two attempts were made to break into the jail. The second attack was made by a mob of 500 men who overpowered the jailer and hanged the prisoner to a lamp post.

Flossie Murphy, better known as "Diamond Flossie," but whose right name was Flossie Reilly, was found strangled in her room in New York yesterday. One end of a rope was around her neck and the other tied to the bedpost. The place was looted of its valuables, including $700 worth of diamonds which made the young woman famous all over the tenderloin district. The reputed husband of the woman, Alexander Frederick Murphy, was arrested.

Gen. Miles has applied for permission to go to Greece, to observe the war between that country and Turkey from a military point of view. Secretary Alger has brought the matter to the attention of the president and the latter has taken the application under consideration.

Antonio Christiansen, who caused so much trouble between the officials of New York and Michigan, and who was indicted for escaping from an officer, has been discharged from custody at New York.

Baron Turkheim, known on the Pacific coast under the name of von Arnold, has left Montreal with his party and gone to Halifax.

The governing board of the new Memphis Jockey club has suspended Jockey Thair and will refuse his entries. He was charged with crooked work in Tuesday's steeplechase event in "pulling" his horse Fugitive.

At Tallehassee, Fla., the legislature in joint session yesterday cast two ballots for United States senator, the second being like the first and resulting: Call, 33; Chisley, 28; Raney, 17; Hooker, 11; Burford, 5; Mabrey, 2; McKay, 1; Wolfe, 1; Disbee, 1; Darby, 1; necessary to elect, 51.

A well selected text is half of the sermon. Given a good text and a preacher who is in earnest, and the result is sure to be good. The text of this article is a plain simple statement that proves itself in the reader's own mind without argument. The text is "Good health is better than great riches."

Without health nothing really matters very much. A hacking cough takes all the beauty out of a landscape or a sunset. Erysipelas or eczema will spoil the enjoyment of sprightly conversation, of a beautiful concert, of a wonderful painting. The biggest bank account in the world won't pay a man for his health, but a very small amount of money will make him healthy and keep him healthy.

Most all bodily troubles start in the digestive or respiratory organs. It is here that improper living first makes an opening for disease. The development differs as constitutions and temperaments differ. The causes are almost identical. To get at the root of the matter is simple enough if you start right.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine for the whole body. It works through the digestive organs on all the others.

It cures the first thing it comes to and after that, the next. It puts health in place of disease in the stomach, and from the vantage ground thus gained, it reaches every fiber of the body and drives disease before it—indigestion, liver troubles, kidney complaint, biliousness, skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, eczema, and all the troubles caused by impure blood.

NELSON SURPRISED.

Hardly Expected to Get His Bill Passed.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The passage of the bankruptcy bill in the senate yesterday was a surprise even to Senator Nelson, as a few days ago he had practically given up hope of any bankruptcy legislation at this session.

Speaker Reed pledged himself to put a bankruptcy bill through the house if one was passed by the senate, and it is probable he will either appoint a committee on judiciary, or have a rule adopted by which this measure can come up.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Will Be Reported to the Senate Soon.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican members of the senate finance committee will report the tariff bill to the full committee next week. There will be no change in the iron and steel schedule adopted by the house and but a few trifling changes in the agricultural schedule. The duty on coal is yet unsettled.

AUSTRIA'S FORESTRY EXHIBITION.

Washington, April 23.—The Austro-Hungarian minister here has notified the state department that the imperial and royal agricultural society of Austria will, in connection with the trades union of lower Austria, inaugurate in Vienna, during the period from May 7 to Oct. 9 next year, an agricultural and forestry exhibition. As the groups open to international exhibitors include agricultural and forestry machines and implements, and aids to husbandry, the extensive participation of American exhibitors is desired and to that end the state department has been supplied with detailed programs of the classification and other information.

BEYOND EARTHLY JUSTICE.

New Bedford, Mass., April 23.—Frank R. Hadley, ex-treasurer of the Bennett and Columbia mills, died a few moments after 7 o'clock this morning. Several warrants were issued for his arrest a few days ago on charges of perjury in making false returns to the state in connection with the standing of the corporations, both of which are now in the hands of receivers. Hadley had been ill for some time.

MRS. BESANT'S LECTURE.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 23.—Mrs. Annie Besant lectured to a Salt Lake audience last night. She talked for over an hour on the "Theosophical Idea of Evolution," and traced the growth of the world from chaos to an inhabitable planet. Mrs. Besant will hold a reception at her hotel this afternoon.

JAPANESE COMING HERE.

San Francisco, April 23.—The Japanese having been turned away from Hawaii, are trying to gain an entrance into the United States. Fifty Japanese laborers arrived from British Columbia to work in California orchards and fields. The immigration committee is investigating the report that the Japanese are coming hither under contract.

MET THE ROBBERS.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 23.—A telegram from Price, Utah, says: The posse that left Castle Gate Wednesday in pursuit of the men who robbed the treasurer of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, had an encounter with the hold-ups, and wounded one of the men, whose name is supposed to be Fowler. The robbers were making their way toward the Cedar mountains.

SAMARIA WRECKAGE.

Astoria, Ore., April 23.—A life buoy, marked Samaria, has been washed ashore at Long Beach, Wash. The Samaria is a British bark, long overdue from Puget Sound for San Francisco.

NEW GRAIN TARIFF.

Kansas City, April 23.—The Chicago-Great Western has issued a tariff naming a proportional rate on grain from Kansas City to Chicago when destined to the seaboard for export of 9½ cents. The flat rate is 12 cents.

"INCIDENT" IS CLOSED.

Alexandria, Va., April 23.—There probably will be no official action following the lynching here last night of Joseph McCoy, the negro who assaulted the little daughter of Tobe Lacey. The citizens who were arrested during the assault on the jail were promptly released, and public opinion is not likely to countenance any further prosecution, the incident being regarded in Alexandria as closed.

BRUIN

Drunken Alaskan Bear Attacks and Vanquishes Three Men in 'Frisco.

He Broke Loose From His Chain and Charged His Tormentors.

Men Were Badly Bitten, Clawed and Injured in Other Ways.

San Francisco, April 23.—Three men had an encounter with a drunken bear yesterday and received mementoes of the meeting which they will keep for some time. Michael Rooney, proprietor of the St. Louis hotel, Pacific street, is the owner of two small black bears that a friend sent him from Alaska. Apparently life at the sailor boarding house has demoralized them, for both have acquired an unquenchable thirst for porter. Beer has few charms for them, while the harder liquors are left severely alone.

Yesterday the bruins' thirst was still unsatiated when George McCollyan and William Ritchie, 'longshoremen, went into Rooney's place and proceeded to have some fun with the bears. In some manner the chain by which one was fastened became unhooked. The brute made a dash at McCollyan, and with one blow of its paw knocked him down. Ritchie went to his chum's assistance, but a cuff on the ear made him retreat and the bear again turned to McCollyan, digging his claws into the man's face and breast and biting him viciously.

McCollyan's screams brought the cook, Barney Brittain, to the rescue, but the bear, now thoroughly aroused, attacked him furiously, severely lacerating his face and arms. It was only when Rooney appeared that the bear ceased hostilities, being effectually sobered with a club. McCollyan and Brittain had their injuries dressed by a surgeon.

LIVELY AWAKENING

Hypnotic Subject in Ontario Smashes His Coffin.

Simcoe, Ont., April 23.—The man hypnotized and buried in the ground for three days has been disinterred. Great crowds followed the box containing the body to the opera house. As the man was being brought back to a normal condition he was very restless and finally smashed the box he was in to pieces. It required five men to control him in his struggles until he was fully restored to consciousness.

MABEL'S DAMAGES.

Gets $10,000 For a Defective Folding Bed Accident.

Chicago, April 23.—Mrs. George Bearle, better known as Mabel Haines, the dancer, has been awarded a jury verdict for $10,000 in the federal court, for injuries received from a folding bed in the Hotel Normandie in this city June 24, 1894. At the time she was connected with the "Milk White Flag" company.

Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well.

CURED BY

SSS

S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed purely vegetable.* Books free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5; New York, 1.

At Washington—Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 5.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 7.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Boston, 5.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Pittsburg, 4.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; St. Paul, 10.

At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Detroit, 3.

At Indianapolis with Grand Rapids, no game; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	2	2	1000
Baltimore	1	1	1000
Louisville	1	1	1000
Pittsburg	1	1	1000
Brooklyn	1	1	1000
Cincinnati	1	1	1000
St. Louis	1	0	00
New York	1	0	00
Washington	1	0	00
Chicago	1	0	00
Cleveland	1	0	00
Boston	2	0	00

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	1	1	1000
St. Paul	1	1	1000
Columbus	1	1	1000
Indianapolis	1	1	1000
Milwaukee	1	0	00
Kansas City	1	0	00
Detroit	1	0	00
Grand Rapids	1	0	00

THE SAMARIA IS LOST.

San Francisco, April 23.—The revenue cutter Rush has returned, after an unsuccessful search for the over-due ship Samaria, bound from Seattle to San Francisco. The ship went 200 miles up the coast, but found no trace of the ship, nor found no trace of a wreck. The Samaria, with her crew and captain's wife, with her two children, is undoubtedly at the bottom of the sea. There were twenty-one all told on board.

THE BARON GOES FREE.

Oakland, Cal., April 23.—Superior Judge Ogden has denied an application for a warrant for the arrest for perjury of Carl Von Arnold, alias Count Von Turkheim, who recently married Jeannine Young. The judge believed the warrant was not asked for in good faith, but that it was a move in the interest of civil litigation. The district attorney concured in this view. The alleged count is now in Halifax en route for Europe.

MINNESOTA FLOOD COMMISSIONERS.

St. Paul, April 23.—Governor Clough yesterday signed the bill to appropriate $10,000 for the relief of the Red River valley flood sufferers, and appointed M. R. Brown, of Crookston; O. H. Myron, of Ada; Andrew Grindeland, of Warren, and P. M. Kenson, of Hallock, as commissioners to distribute the funds.

A SICK CONGRESSMAN.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 23.—Congressman Henderson has been confined to his room several days past with a recurrence of his old trouble in his amputated leg. His condition is such that his physicians have ordered absolute rest, bodily and mentally, for two weeks.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

KANSAS CYCLONE.

Ravaged a Small District With No Fatalities.

Newton, Kas., April 23.—A small tornado, which passed one mile west of here last night, wrecked several houses, injuring three occupants, killed many cattle, uprooted orchards and groves and smashed thousands of panes of glass. J. W. Weams had an arm broken; his wife was rendered unconscious, and was severely bruised, and the little daughter of J. C. Chandler was slightly hurt. It is not thought that any fatalities will result. The storm apparently spent itself a short way outside of Newton, and wrought no further damage.

The storm lasted only fifteen minutes. Its path was a mile and a half long and 100 yards wide. It struck William Apsley's residence, situated one mile southwest of the city, and completely demolished it. The escape of the family was miraculous, the wife and children being hurled with a bed a distance of a quarter of a mile. A half mile further on, northeast of the city, F. L. Barheisles' orchard was uprooted and his buildings wrecked. The Boyd farm was next in the path of the storm, a mile away. The house was totally destroyed. J. W. Weams and wife, occupants of the Boyd house, were badly injured.

The storm was accompanied by a violent roaring, and the clouds were very black. A terrific hail storm that immediately followed broke practically every pane of glass in the exposed side of buildings for a distance of two miles. The stones were exceedingly large and banked up in piles. Railway trains coming into Newton lost every pane of glass in the south window. The passengers were badly frightened, but none were hurt. Many cattle were killed and whole orchards and groves were uprooted. The damage to fruit in the immediate vicinity of Newton will be great. It is not thought the storm was of great extent, although no definite reports have been received from surrounding towns.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Arne Christianson, a well-to-do farmer residing five miles from Park River, was found dead by Rev. Mr. Manson Wednesday, a bottle of alcohol by his side. A jury assigned as the cause alcoholism and exposure. Christianson has resided in this locality about twelve years, and has a son, who is engaged in the clothing business at East Grand Forks.

Dr. James Adair, a well-known physician at Lisbon for the last ten years, and an officer of the Dakota National Guard, having command of the Gatling gun detachment attached to A battery and examining surgeon of the pension bureau, died on Monday afternoon at Presque Isle, Me. He leaves a family.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A most unusual case will come to trial in the circuit court at Deadwood. The case is that of Moore vs. Plowman. The suit itself is the outcome of the somewhat famous Moore-Plowman embroglio, which was brought to a head two or three weeks ago by the charge of the judge to the grand jury. On March 25, after several affidavits had been filed in the court, all by Moore's clients, accusing the court of bias and prejudice, Judge Plowman in a lengthy address to the jury, made some very damaging charges against Moore and now Mr. Moore sues for $25,000 damages, which he claims his character to have suffered. The fight of Attorney Moore against the judge arose from a political difference.

A large yawl, which was carrying the mail between Pierre and Fort Pierre, capsized, spilling the mail pouches into the river, where they were lost. Two passengers were on board, besides the two boatmen, and all were compelled to cling to the overturned boat.

The city council at Rapid City has passed an ordinance to conform with the new state liquor law, and placed the saloon license at $400. The total license will be $800.

Trains are now able to reach Gayville for the first time in a month. They can run to Yankton Saturday. The river has fallen to the usual depth at Vermillion. Mails will be regular after Monday.

TWO ALASKAN OFFICES.

Washington, April 23.—The United States civil service commission will hold an examination commencing on May 10 at Washington, D. C., and at other points where it has competent boards of examiners for the purpose of examiners for the purpose of establishing a register for the grade of inspector and assistant inspector of salmon fisheries in Alaska. Persons desiring to be examined should file their completed applications with the United States civil service commission at Washington, at the earliest possible date.

HUMBERT'S ASSAILANT INSANE.

Rome, April 23.—The physicians who have been examining Pietro Acciarito, the iron worker of Artegna, province of Udine, who tried to stab King Humbert yesterday with a dagger, while his majesty was on his way to the races, pronounces him to be insane.

Tablets, one-third regular price. Assignee, Duluth Paper company.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ILLUSTRATED INFORMATION ABOUT THEM.

Principal places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic ocean, in the Alleghenies, the Adirondacks, Catskills and mountains of the East, are readily reached via Chicago over Pennsylvania Short lines.

Special information regarding leading resorts and advantages enjoyed in journeying to them over the Pennsylvania route, profusely illustrated with scenes at Atlantic City, Cape May, Long Branch and summer havens on the Atlantic coast; also of Cresson, Bedford Springs, and romantic mountain retreats, may be obtained by addressing H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

To Whom it May Concern:

I hereby give notice that I have withdrawn from the firm of Boyd & Fairgrieve, and will not be responsible for any debts hereafter contracted by said firm.

Dated April 22nd, 1897.

JAMES P. FAIRGRIEVE.

Playing cards, 5 cents a pack. Assignee, Duluth Paper company.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st. P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

LIBERATED!

An Indian's love, when it once exists, is unparalleled. He would go through fire and water to give a friend freedom. Not necessarily personal liberty, but an emancipation from the slavery of pain. Are you a dyspeptic? Do you realize that that terrible gnawing at your vitals, that faint feeling, that continual growing weaker, that nervousness, that everlasting longing for food that never satisfies, and many other similar symptoms, are but the distant foot steps of the fast approaching, most relentless of executioners—death from starvation. That's actually the outcome of dyspepsia—death (eat what you will), from an inability of the stomach to absorb nourishment from food, or of the blood to convey such nourishment to different parts of the body for the replenishment of tissue. But there is hope; thousands have been cured, you can be. Look to the Indian for aid. His knowledge of medicine given him by nature is unprecedented.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

Nature's own remedy, simple, harmless, but effective, always cures all stomach troubles. It purifies the blood, restores a healthy action to the stomach, liver and kidneys, and by invigorating these great organs the suffering Dyspeptic is brought back from a life of misery to the sunshine of strength and renewed life. Don't hesitate, avail yourself of this last chance while there's yet time. Your druggist has this wonderful preparation. Take no substitute. A good result is assured, and its price, the price of health and happiness is within the reach of all, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, April 26, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17, ten times.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by E. Ezra Bubar, widower, to John Sutherland, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10:55 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 152, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and mortgage and there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due thereon at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred thirty-one dollars ($331) principal and interest, and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and said default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the westerly corner of lot six (6), block one hundred and six (106), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat of Myer's rearrangement of said block, running thence in a southeasterly direction on the easterly line of the alley twenty-five (25) feet, thence northeasterly parallel with Fourth street forty (40) feet, thence northeasterly parallel with said alley to the line of Fourth street, thence southwesterly along the line on the lower side of Fourth street to the place of beginning, which said premises with hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 1st, 1897.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9-16-23-May-7.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 8th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Carl Axt, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Augusta Axt, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Carl Axt, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law,

It is ordered that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the first day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for—
FITGER'S BEER.

Saturday At the big Glass Block Store PANTON & WHITE.

Roses Per Dozen..... 29c

Carnations Per Dozen..... 19c

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

ADVANCED

Wheat Was Strong at the Opening But Soon Sold Off.

Later There Was a Flurry on News of the War.

Considerable Wheat Worked at Chicago For Export on the Decline.

Wheat made a material advance today. The opening sales were higher. Cables as a whole were better than expected and crop reports were disturbing from some localities. There was a good demand at the opening but at the advance realizing set in with such force as to cause a quick decline, but it was soon followed by a reaction. Northwest receipts were 325 against 342 last year. The decline in price which succeeded the opening advance enabled the working of some wheat for export from Chicago. One lot of 25,000 bus No. 3 hard winter was sold for direct export to Liverpool and 65,000 bus No. 2 spring went to a New York exporter. A report that Kansas had issued an estimate of condition for the state, making the condition 80 was the cause of a strong spurt. When it was found upon inquiry that the previous figures of the government were 89 the market lost the advantage it had gained by today's report. The Atlantic port clearances were disappointing at 206,000 bus in wheat and flour together. New York reported buying orders there from the continent this morning, the first for a long time. Some bids were on hand at Chicago from the United Kingdom, but on account of the early advance they could not be executed. Chicago receipts were 9 cars, and 51,000 bus were withdrawn from store. English consols were unchanged. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were bearish factors early. It was figured that if all the boats expected go out, wheat stocks here will decrease 1,000,000 bus. A bull flurry resulted at noon from news of brisk fighting in the East and reported destruction of Turkish grain boats.

May wheat opened here ½c higher at 75½c, sold off to 74⅝c but soon recovered to 75⅝c. After noon it advanced to 76c, and the close was firm with buyers at 76⅝c, being an advance of 1⅜c for the day. The mills bought 40,000 bus of cash stuff at ½c over May and the elevators took 5000 bus at the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78c; May, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, 76½c; May, 76½c bid; July, 76⅝c asked; September, 70¼c bid. No. 2northern, 74⅝c. No. 3, 70@72c. Rejected, 53¾@67¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 76½c. Rye, 36½c. No. 2 oats, 17¾c; No. 3 oats, 17¼c. Flax, 78c; May, 78c bid.

Cars inspection—Wheat, 56; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 30. Receipts—Wheat, 44,108 bus; oats, 1748 bus; barley, 1491 bus; flax, 15,587 bus. Shipments—None.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, April 23.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 13,000; official receipts yesterday 24,402; shipments 5832; left over 500; estimated receipts for tomorrow, 12,000. Light, strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.85@4.17½; mixed, $3.85@4.15; heavy, $3.67@4.12½; rough, $3.60@3.75. Cattle, 2500. Market steady. Beeves, $3.85@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; Texas steers, $3.40@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.50. Sheep, 2500. Steady to strong.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, April 23.—Closing, wheat futures dull: May, 6s 2d; July, 6s 2d. Maize, spot quiet; futures quiet; April, 2s 7½d; May, 2s 7¾d; July, 2s 10d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 23.—Money on call nominally 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88¼ for demand and $4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.87½ and $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85¾. Silver certificates, 61¾@62¼c. Bar silver, 61¾c. Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.23; coupon, $1.24; 5s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.12½; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of 98, $1.04.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Close, wheat firmer; May, 74⅝c; July, 74⅞@75c; September, 68½c. No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 northern, 76½c. Receipts, 269 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 23.—Foreign wheat markets early were practically unchanged and political news of uncertain significance. Wheat opened firmer, then eased off a little on selling by a leading New York operator. A good demand developed on the decline from shorts who bought steadily all day and closed the market strong at about 1c advance for the day. New York reports very good business, one cargo probably going to Cape Town, and Berlin invited offers from both Chicago and St. Louis. Some business was also done here for direct export. Late cables quoted a sensational advance in cash wheat in Liverpool curb. Stocks in the Northwest will now begin to decrease rapidly as the Duluth fleet starts this week and Northwest supplies will have to feed the world until a new crop is gathered. Country buying stations report large premiums being paid for cash wheat. It is not likely that much more of it will find its way to market centers. The situation gains strength daily and we advise purchases.

Corn and oats firm and higher, shorts bought on the wet weather and unfavorable seeding prospects.

Provisions steady with packers again the best buyers.

Puts, May wheat, 73¾@73⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 76@76⅛c.
Curb, May wheat, 75c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10	10	10	10
Sugar Trust	112⅜	113⅜	112⅜	113
Canada Southern				
C. B & Q	71½	72½	71½	72
St. Paul	71⅝	72¼	71⅛	72
Chicago Gas	81¼	82¼	81⅛	81¼
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Omaha	57⅛	57⅛	5.⅛	57⅛
Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝
Louis. & Nash	42⅞	43½	42⅜	43⅛
Manhattan				
Missouri Pacific	15¾	13⅜	15⅞	15⅝
Tobacco	69⅝	69⅝	69	69
Chicago & N. W	103¾	103¾	103⅝	103½
N. P. preferred	34⅝	34⅝	34¾	34⅜
Rock Island	82¾	82¾	82½	82⅝
Union Pacific				
Western Union	79¼	79⅝	79¼	79¾
Leather	51½	52⅜	51⅝	52⅝
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 23.—Wheat, close, April, 74⅞@75c; May, 74⅝@75; July, 74¾c; September, 71c. Corn, April, 24⅝c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25⅞@25¾c; September, 27¼c. Oats, April and May, 17½c; July, 18½c; September, 19¼c. Pork, April and May, $8.52; July, $8.62. Lard, April and May, $4.15; July, $4.22½@4.25; September, $4.32. Ribs, April and May, $4.70@4.72; July, $4.75; September, $4.80@4.82. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 89@96c; No. 3 red, 83@88c; No. 2 spring, 74@75c; No. 3 spring, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@76c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 77c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 24½c; No. 2 white, 24¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17¾@18c; No. 2 white, 21@23c. Cash, Rye, May, 36½c; July, 37½c. Cash, barley, No. 3, 21½@22c. Cash, flax, Northwestern, 79½c; May, 76½c; July, 77½c; September, 77¾c. Timothy, April, $2.75.

FIRST BOATS ARRIVE.

The Harlem Closely Followed By the Gilbert.

Navigation is doubly an accomplished fact today, for the first boat from the lower lakes arrived at 10:10 this morning. The first arrival was the steamer Harlem, and she carried merchandise. The event did not seem to create a great deal of interest anywhere, as it usually does. The greeting of whistles, which has been the custom at every spring heretofore, was decidedly weak. There was a little whistling, but it lasted only a few seconds, and it did not have the accustomed joyful ring.

Each day's reports seems to add only to the illness of the already sick situation. Some wheat charters were reported on the Duluth board this morning at 1½ cents to Buffalo, but the general situation is productive of little immediate hope. The reports from Buffalo that there is a general movement to lay up vessels indicates what a good many vessel men think of it, though the tendency of this movement if carried out would be to clear the situation slightly for those bonts which remain in commission.

The three heads of the local tug lines met in the rotunda of the Spalding yesterday afternoon and talked over matters of interest to them with a view to a possible arrangement to avoid a disasterous tug war. With lake traffic in its present condition, each of the lines feel that a fight would be a calamity, as they expect little enough at the best. The main object of the agreement would be to avoid rate cutting, to save the expense of sending a fleet of tugs from each line after a single tow, and to regulate the competition in some way. For instance, one line suggested that but one tug from each line go out into the lake to meet tows, thus saving the racing and expensive trips eight to ten miles down the lake for tows. The agreement will not result in high rates, for one thing, for the tug men state that if they agree upon rates they will be as low or lower than last year's. No definite agreement was reached yesterday, but another meeting will be held and the chances favor an agreement being made.

Capt. Flynn returned yesterday with the R. G. Stewart from Siskiwit bay, and he reports large fields of floating ice about the lake which might be somewhat dangerous to navigation. On his return trip he was obliged to run close to the south shore, and he grounded several times. Had a strong wind sprung up from the northeast his position would have been perilous.

The tug Edna G., the property of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, which has wintered in Duluth, left yesterday for Two Harbors to begin her season's work.

Most of the boats now in port expect to leave between now and Saturday for their lower lake destinations and it is estimated that by Sunday Duluth will have shipped 1,250,000 bushels of grain.

The first shipment of iron ore from Two Harbors will be in the Colgate Hoyt, which is expected to go there to load tomorrow. Since the shipment of ore from the mines to the Two Harbors dock began this year, about twenty cargoes of ore have been accumulated there ready for the boats, and the stock is being increased daily by from fifteen to twenty train loads.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Algeria, Murphy, Avon.

Cleveland—Cleared: Peck, Duluth.

PASSED DETROIT.

Up yesterday: Plankinton, 1:30 p. m.; Northern King, 3:40; Bielman, 5:30; C. H. Bradley and consorts, 6; Stevens, 8:15.

PASSED DETOUR.

Up yesterday: Nicol, 12:40 p. m.; Mahoning, 2:20; Kearsarge, 2:30; Carnegie, 4; Runnells, 8. Down: Rees, 5:20 p. m.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Carnegie, 12:40 p. m.; Runnells, 2:20. Down: Iosco, 1:40 p. m.

American Beauties--

Lily of the Valley, Roses and Carnations
Choice flowers strictly fresh
Salesrooms 306-331 West Superior Street
W. W. SEEKINS, Florist.

The Goods Are Claimed.

Archie Costello and Pat Barnes, who were arrested at West Duluth for vagrancy yesterday, this morning pleaded guilty to the charge and went up on the hill for five days. There was found in their possession a pack sack containing some books and several shirts and collars marked Otto Olson. The latter appeared at the West Duluth station this morning and identified the property as his. He says he left the sack on the sidewalk at Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street yesterday afternoon and stepped into an adjourning store and that it was taken while he was gone. At the expiration of their sentences Costello and Barnes will be arraigned on the charge of larceny.

I. O. O. F.

All members of the I. O. O. F. are earnestly requested to attend the 78th anniversary entertainment to be held in Armory on Monday evening, April 26, at 8 p. m. Members of he order are requested to wear their badges, which will admit them. Friends of the order will be admitted on presentation of invitations, which will be furnished them by members of the order. COMMITTEE.

MICHIGAN MURDER.

Lansing, Mich., April 23.—At Williams Town, Mich., seventeen miles east of this city, Mrs. Albert Hovey, aged 32 years, murdered her aged mother-in-law with an ax some time between 8 o'clock and noon today. She severed the head entirely from the body with a large butcher knife and then poured oil on the lifeless body and set it on fire. The murdered woman was 80 years old.

MINISTER EXPELLED.

Schnectedy, N. Y., April 23.—The Rev. Dr. H. C. Farrar, ex-pastor of St. Luke's church, Albany, was today expelled from the Methodist Episcopal church and the ministry at the Troy conference. Dr. Farrar confessed to adultery.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

WEST END

Little Doubt But That the Saw Mills Are Cutting Wages.

But Little More Paid For Twelve Hours Than Formerly For Ten.

Proctorknott People Protest Against Discharging the School Principal.

Samuel Crothers, who has for sixteen years been in the employ of Mitchell & McClure as filer, has declined to resume work this year, because, as he claims, of the demand made upon him to work for less wages than was paid him last season. His place has been filled by another man, and he may decide to go to Texarkana, Tex. In talking over the question of wages in the sawmills, Mr. Crothers said to a reporter for The Evening Herald that wages were being cut by some of the mill owners whenever the men would submit to it. He knew of many individual cases where restrictions had been made and accepted by the men under protest. He said that in talking with the men employed at Mitchell & McClure's he had found that they were very reluctant to state what wages they were to receive, but from those that would talk he had learned only a little more was being paid for twelve hours this year than for ten hours last, which amounted to a decided cut. He did not, however, anticipate any strike for the season; that while the men were dissatisfied, not only with the scale, but with returning to the twelve-hour day, that they were unable to make a stand, and would probably continue work until the large number of idle men could obtain employment and accumulate a little money with which to maintain themselves should a strike be ordered. Few of the mill workers have had employment during the winter, and find it necessary to work even though it be at wages which they do not consider reasonable.

These questions will all be discussed at the Millworkers' Protective union, in Great Eastern hall, tomorrow night, but there is an apparent disposition on the part of the men to treat them conservatively, so there is no likelihood that any radical steps will be taken.

RESCINDED THEIR ACTION.

Proctorknott has been experiencing a mild sensation this week, which has thrown that usually quiet village into a great state of excitement. A few days ago J. V. Gilbert and Rice Harper went to the school house and notified the principal, Miss Little, that her services were no longer required. It is said that they gave no reason for their summary action save that they had sufficient charges of a general character to warrant them in the policy they were pursuing. As Miss Little is exceedingly popular with both pupils and parents, great indignation was felt, and a mass meeting of citizens was called for Wednesday afternoon. A committee was appointed to wait on the members of the board and request them to be present at the meeting in the evening and explain their action. The committee reported that the board members would neither appear before the meeting or give any reason for Miss Little's dismissal.

Then it was that the excitement commenced, and in the heat of the moment all sorts of radical retaliatory measures were suggested. A resolution was finally adopted declaring it to be the wish of the citizens of Proctorknott that Miss Little be reinstated, and that a committee be appointed to present the resolution to the board. This action proved the wise one, for the board, submitting to the pressure of public opinion, complied with the demand, and Miss Little is once more in charge of the school. It was also decided to circulate a petition requesting that she be employed as principal for another year, at a reasonable salary. The meeting gave a vote of thanks to Miss Little for her devotion to her duties and the efficient manner in which she has conducted the school.

EMPLOYES ARE RETURNING.

Employes of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, who went away for the winter, are returning to be ready to resume the work as fast as their services are required. The ore shipping season is not yet fairly opened, and a full force is not yet employed. However, it is being increased almost daily, and when boats begin to arrive for ore, many more train crews will be put on.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The name of Manufacturers' building has been changed to Woodward building by its owner, B. Woodward.

Rev. George H. Keithley will preach at Proctorknott, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday school will be held directly after the sermon.

Rev. Dr. Forbes will preach at Asbury church as usual Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock.

E. N. Dennis has returned from Pennsylvania and resumed his old position as operator at Columbia Junction.

A Sunday school has been organized at the Proctorknott M. E. church, with the following officers: C. E. Riddle, superintendent; Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, secretary; Mark Jollymore, treasurer.

Company H made a very creditable showing at the inspection last night. Notwithstanding the fact that the Armory was too small to permit of the performance of evolutions as freely as if they had had more room.

The Demorest medal rhetorical contest at Proctorknott, Wednesday night, was won by Miss Jeanette Stewart. Grace Ward was awarded the second prize.

The lot presented by Dickerman & Davidson to the Proctorknott Cornet band will be disposed of by raffle tonight at the village hall.

The engineer's ball at the Armory in Duluth tonight will be well attended from West Duluth and Proctorknott, from both of which places special trains will be run for the accommodation of the merrymakers.

Tickets for The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel, at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24, can be had of Charles Boerner, 222 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

BARGAINS!

Come early and avoid the rush.

Best patent Flour, $2.25 per 100; choice patent, $2.00; good family Flour, $1.90 per 100; strictly pure Buckwheat, 2c per lb.

CHOICE POTATOES. 25c PER BU.

Choice Oatmeal, $1.60 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c. per lb; dried salt pork and bbl Pork, 5 & 6c per lb; choice Bacon 9c per lb; best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples 7c; Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, best, 5c per lb; English Currants, 5 to 10c; Raisins, 5 to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 20c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9c in bbl lots; strictly fresh Eggs, 9c per dozen; 25 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 4c per lb. Gasoline 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 6 lbs for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1 00.

Choice Winter Apples, $1.40 per barrel

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost

Prompt delivery will be [illegible]

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House,
2-3 & 2-5 E. Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--ROOMS.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent to gentlemen only. 21 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; city water. $6 per month. 804 East Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWell block.

FURNISHED ROOMS. FOR GENTLEmen only; also two unfurnished rooms, at Graff block, 206 West Superior street. Inquire room 4.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS AT 429 East Fourth street and five rooms, 614 East Fifth street. Apply John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

TO EXCHANGE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO EXCHANGE—WINDSOR, ONT., Canada, property, improved and clear, to exchange for Duluth business property. P. Beneteau, St. Louis hotel.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Much Weakness All Around at the Opening.

New York, April 23.—The weakness of the London stock market gave the tone to the opening hour, prices showing a fractional decline all around, extending to ¾c in New Jersey Central. The dealings were small, and business lacked animation.

The industrial shares were the features of the limited dealings to 11 o'clock, with the variations in a few stocks being rather wide in either direction. Liquidation carried American spirits, common and preferred, down a point each on revived unfavorable rumors in connection with the failure to hold the annual meeting. Leather preferred, on the other hand, was well supported and rose sharply in contrast to its recent heaviness. The rest of the list fluctuated narrowly both up and down.

The intense dullness of the market is shown by the fact that there was not a single transaction in Rock Island up to noon. New Jersey Central was up on the advance in loan rates for the stock which is attributed to manipulation. Tobacco showed a loss of 1¼c on account of the reported determination of labor organizations to boycott the product. Spirits recovered on covering of shorts. Some tendency towards improvement was manifested in the general list, but on very light transactions. The bond market was dull but firm. Sales to noon, 52,500 shares.

Edison's mimeographs, complete, $10. Assignee, Duluth Paper company.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

Will Soon Be Open

It was reported here today that the ice had gone out of Lake Vermilion and that there is nothing now to prevent the opening of navigation on that lake. If the report proves to be true it is probable that navigation on Crane and Rainy lakes will not be delayed much longer if at all, and that the Tower route to the Seine River gold fields will soon be open to travel. Since the lakes have become unsafe no information from the gold fields has been received here, there being no way to communicate with that region There is a large amount of supplies at Tower awaiting shipment to Mine Center and other mining points.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

SUMMER RESORT SCORCHED.

Binghamton, N. Y., April 23.—Fire started in some unknown manner at Whitney's Point, twenty miles north of this city early today, and destroyed property of the estimated value of $250,000. The insurance is estimated at $80,000. Among the buildings burned are the Beach house and the Quick house, the Baptist church, the office of the Whitney's Point Reporter, and a large number of stores and offices.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

"Note change of time on N. P."

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, April 23.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,964,456; gold reserve, $155,551,991.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 29 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work. Colson house.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Apply 1430 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS old to take care of baby and assist in housework. 425 Ninth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING, washing and ironing. 523 East Second.

WANTED—GENERAL GIRL. 415 SEVenth avenue east.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A YOUNG GIRL to assist at general housework. 320 East Second street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR IN AND OUT of town; also girls for housework. Mrs. M. C. Siebold, 235 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOTTLER TO BOTTLE soda water. Address L 90, Herald.

GOOD SHOEMAKER WANTED AT Ehle's, 214 East Superior street.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN. SALARY and commission, $80 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED MAchine for printing signs on fence-bridges, rocks, etc. Every merchant buys. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatment for ladies and gentlemen for ten days, 25 cents a treatment; dressing free. 417 Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

COWS FOR SALE AT DOWNIE'S LIVery.

FOR SALE—ANTIQUE OAK FOLDING bed, sideboard, bookcase and writing desk combined, all with bevelled plate glass. Also antique oak stand. 209 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A COMPLETE hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horse power engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BALLARD HUNTing rifle. Address L 61, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM house, in whole or part. A snap. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD MILCH COWS will arrive Sunday, April 25. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD OAK BEDroom suite; one No. 8 cook stove; one good heating stove; all my household goods. Will sell cheap. Call in evening, at 513 Second avenue west, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

THE TOWN BULL OF THE TOWN OF Canosia will be sold at public auction at the town hall of said town on April 24, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a. m. Said bull is three (3) years old, weighs about 1100 pounds and is a full blood Holstein. J. J. Brindos, town clerk.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 180 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL STOVE MAN with $1000 in cash to take charge of a stove agency for the West. P. Beneteau St. Louis hotel.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER MOto loan on all goods of value. Bargain in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook. 515 West Superior street.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FINANCIAL

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential

Duluth Loan Bank,
319 West Superior street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STORE IN GRAFF block, No. 206 W. Sup. St. Inquire at room 4, over store, R. P. & J. B. Paine.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

TRANSIENTS CAN HAVE BEST AScommodations at 329 West Second street. $1.50 per day.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 212 WEST SECOND. Special rates to permanent boarders.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric-a-brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing. Moving storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN HANdy with tools would like work of any kind; beating carpet, cleaning house or any kind of work. S. A. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS would like position as clerk in office or store. Speaks German and English. Address Box 297, West Duluth.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGrapher desires position in office. Can give city references, and operate any machine. Address M 20, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE DAY work of any kind; sewing preferred, 75 cents a day. L 60, Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION IN a meat market, has had some experience, either to deliver or to assist inside; willing to go on trial for first week for small wages. M. N., Herald.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION as janitor; good trustworthy workman; willing to come on trial for the first month for small wages. G. W., Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN position in wholesale house as clerk or shipping clerk, or any other kind of work will be gladly accepted. Address E. N., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by a boy 17 years old; a fair penman and quick at figuring, also spelling; have worked in several offices in city. Not afraid of work; can give best city references. Address P 17, Herald.

BLACKSMITH WHO UNDERSTANDS iron and steel work thoroughly desires situation. Will go out of city if wanted. Address J. W. S., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY EXPErienced lady. Address E. O., 213 Fourth avenue west.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT. 224 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road. City water, bath, electric light, stove heat, $25 per month. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, Lakeside; good well. R. P. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. F. Alexander, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT WITH range, 316 East Fourth and 6-room house 320 East Fourth. Inquire at 316 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, A 6-ROOM flat in good location, fine view, bath room, hot and cold water. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—STABLING WITH STORage room if possible. Must be near Seventeenth avenue west. W. D. Gordon.

WANTED—TO RENT, FOR ONE, TWO or three months, centrally located (East End preferred) furnished house, at reasonable price. P. O. Box 623.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house immediately; no small children; moderate rent. Mrs. Coakley, millinery department, Power & Settle.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING DONE by experts. Repairing given prompt attention. Mathews & Gasper, 225 Mesaba avenue. Telephone 269.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6. AT 426 East Fourth stret. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; underskirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B Coon.

SECRET NOTICES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 59, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 196, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 26, 1897. Work, F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 24, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 28, 1897. Work. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 20, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE,
INVESTMENTS,
I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up
A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m.	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS	*8:20 a. m.
*1:55 p. m.		†1:20 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

EASTERN RAILWAY
OF MINNESOTA.
CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†12:40 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2:30 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains. New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, GRAND FORKS,
WINNIPEG, HELENA,
BUTTE, SPOKANE,
PORTLAND, SEATTLE
AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY. PARLOR CAR AND SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie. [illegible] Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. *Daily except Sunday.		EAST
P. M.		A. M.
*3:05	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	*11:40
1:05	Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	Ar..... Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	Ar..... Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

**DULU

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., Central time), April 23.—The barometer is lowest in Southwest Kansas, with a trough of low pressure extending thence to Northern Minnesota. On the eastern side of this low pressure area, showers have been general in the Lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi valleys, Northern Illinois and at Lake Michigan stations, accompanied by numerous thunder storms. With the advance of the center of a moderate high pressure area to the Northern Rocky Mountain region, numerous showers also occurred last night in that section and thence eastward to the Red River valley. The heaviest rainfalls are reported at Omaha, Davenport and Milwaukee, in amounts of 1.06, .72 and .52 inches, respectively.

It is slightly cooler than yesterday throughout the Northwest.

Lowest temperatures during last night:

Prince Albert	—	Battleford	30
Calgary	28	Medicine Hat	30
Swift Current	34	Qu' Appelle	32
Minnedosa	—	Winnipeg	32
Port Arthur	38	Helena	32
Williston	40	Bismarck	36
Havre	32	Miles City	38
Marquette	46	Sault Ste. Marie	40
Duluth	44	Moorhead	36
Huron	42	St. Paul	50
Lander	32	Rapid City	34
Detroit	52	Milwaukee	48
La Crosse	54	Chicago	60
Davenport	54	Omaha	52
North Platte	50	Denver	40
Dodge City	56	Kansas City	56
St. Louis	64	Memphis	64

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 68; minimum yesterday, 39.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight and Saturday, probably with showers; variable winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers tonight and Saturday; lower temperature Saturday afternoon or night; brisk south to west winds. For Minnesota: Showers and cooler tonight; Saturday partly cloudy with showers in southeast portion; cooler Saturday; southerly, shifting to northwest winds.

NELSON BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Senator Nelson's efforts to secure the passage of a bankruptcy law at the present session of congress bid fair to be crowned with success. He has scored a great victory in the senate by securing the adoption of his substitute bill in place of the Torrey bill, which was warmly opposed by a large number of senators, who objected to the involuntary features of the latter. Senator Nelson's bill provides for voluntary bankruptcy and for involuntary bankruptcy in certain cases, and was framed with a view of avoiding harsh provisions against debtors and making it of substantial benefit to both debtors and creditors. An excellent feature is its simplicity. The bill now goes to the house, and the responsibility for bankruptcy legislation, which is so badly needed, will rest upon that body. It is confidently believed that the house will take favorable action at an early date, as it has comparatively little business to do until the senate passes the tariff bill.

The Nelson bill provides that any debtor, other than a railroad corporation, owing $200 or more, unable to pay debts, may file a petition asking for a discharge from his debts, and offering to surrender all property, except such as is exempt by the law of his domicile from liability. Petitioner must have resided in the district six months. He must attach a schedule of all his property, exempt and unexempt, a list of his creditors, with the amount and nature of debts due, and state his inability to pay. This petition is to be verified by the oath of the petitioner and deposited with the clerk of the court, together with $29 to pay costs. When this petition has been filed, the court shall be deemed to have the required jurisdiction. All the creditors shall be made party defendants, and the court shall fix a hearing in not less than thirty nor more than ninety days. The order is to be served on the creditors by mailing a copy twenty-five days before the hearing, and published once a week for four successive weeks. Material issues of fact shall on demand of petitioner or creditor, be tried by jury.

At the time fixed for the hearing, creditors may answer and take issue with any of the facts alleged in the petition, and may contest the right of the petitioner to discharge upon the grounds: First, omission of property from the list, or concealment; second, that the petitioner being insolvent has within four months conveyed, assigned or concealed, or in any manner, encumbered his property with intent to defraud; third, when the petitioner, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner, insolvent, shall have within four months given preference to any of his creditors.

If the court finds the facts in the petition to be true, it shall adjudge the petitioner bankrupt, make an order assigning all his property not exempt, to an assignee, with power to convert the same into money under the direction and approval of the court, and distribute the proceeds among the creditors. All preferences, within four months prior to the filing of the petition, except such as are allowed, are declared illegal and void. All conveyances or transfers of property by petitioner within six months are illegal by the laws of the state and declared void. And all liens or encumbrances initiated within six months voidable by the laws of the state are void; and all such property shall pass to the assignee. Creditors are required to file claims within thirty days. They are allowed only so much of their claims as exceed the value of securities, unless securities are surrendered. The following debts have preference in the order named: First, debts due to servants and laborers; second, taxes or revenues due the United States; third, taxes due any state or territory; fourth, taxes due any county, parish, town, city or village, in the order named.

The assignee, after reducing the estate into money, shall pay the expenses and cost of proceeding and distribute the surplus under the direction of the court among the creditors whose claims have been allowed, first, to preferred creditors in the order named; second, to the other creditors in equal pro rata shares. After the estate has been thus distributed, the court shall order a final hearing. If the bankrupt is not subject to have his right to a discharge denied the court shall enter a final judgment acquitting the bankrupt of all liabilities described in the schedule, but not from obligations in consequence of his defalcation as a public officer, executor or trustee. No attorney's fees shall be taxed or allowed for the bankrupt or any of his creditors. The assignee shall be allowed $3 a day when actually employed, but in no case shall his fee exceed $60. The attorney's fees shall not exceed $100. In the case of a firm or partnership where all partners concur, bankrupt proceedings may be carried on in the same manner.

Involuntary bankruptcy is provided for if any debtor, being a banker, broker, merchant, trader or manufacturer, owing $500 or over, and unable to pay, shall convey or encumber his property with a view to defraud or prefer any of his creditors. He shall then be deemed a bankrupt, and a creditor having debts against such bankrupt to the amount of $500 or more, may within four months after the act of bankruptcy file a petition praying for an adjudication of bankruptcy and the distribution of the estate.

MAYOR TRUELSEN'S VIEWS.

Mayor Truelsen, in a letter given in another column, replies to The Herald's advocacy of the contract system of constructing the water plant as opposed to the day labor plan. He contends that the latter method has not had a fair trial, and that it should not be condemned or abandoned until an opportunity has been afforded to demonstrate whether it is or is not the best way of performing the work.

However, he agrees with The Herald's suggestion that the whole question could be settled by inserting a clause in contracts fixing the minimum wages and binding the contractors to give preference to residents of Duluth, providing a clause of this character would be legal. He fears that the insertion of such a clause would invalidate the assessment, but upon what grounds he bases such a fear he does not make clear. Why not obtain the opinion of the city attorney upon the question, or obtain other legal advice, if it be deemed necessary?

The anti-cartoon bill which recently passed the New York state senate has been radically amended by the assembly. It has been radically amended from its provisions "public officers, persons nominated for public offices and fugitives from justice." This change deprives the bill of its worst features, and public men must still bear the agony of having their features caricatured.

The St. Louis Republic gravely asserts that the so-called airships are papier mache balloons sent aloft to advertise a certain brand of cigarettes. The Omaha Bee thinks the idea is very appropriate, inasmuch as cigarette consumers frequently vanish from the surface of the earth.

Mr. Van Cott, the new postmaster of New York, is the original author of Hoyt's "Minister to Dahomey." He now realizes the truth of the proverb that everything comes to him who waits.

Residents of New York city flats who have been pestered by having their mail boxes stuffed with advertising matter have been relieved of the nuisance by a state law.

A barbarous bill has been introduced in the Iowa legislature. It would compel every man over 21 years old to shave at least twice every seven days.

The floods this year throughout the whole West have rather knocked out the old theory that cutting the timber off the land causes dry weather.

The sultan has changed the command of the Turkish forces, which would indicate that the progress of the war does not please him.

Detroit's new mayor has started out by lopping $2500 from the expenses of his own office.

Casey's season has opened and he is again at the bat.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAYOR TRUELSEN REPLIES.

Upholds Day Labor Plan In Building Waterworks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your issue of yesterday, editorially and otherwise, I notice you have made a stringent effort to prove that the day labor plan in constructing our waterworks has been a dismal failure, and I must say you have succeeded very well in proving your case, but as this question, like all other questions, has two sides to it, and as I suppose your effort was intended to enlighten the people, I beg you to allow me a little space to set up the other side so that the dear people may not be deceived but may be able to judge of the merits or demerits of the day labor plan, because this is a matter in which all the people of the city are vitally interested, not alone the laboring man, but the business man as well as all other classes.

It is a well known fact that I have always advocated the work of excavating and constructing the waterworks by day's labor, and I promised the people that, if elected, I would do everything in my power to have the work so done, but did not make this promise for the purpose of catching votes, but I deemed it to be in the interest of all the people, and I have not changed my mind even in the face of the statement made by the board of public works, because I know the circumstances under which this work has been done. The first work done by day's labor was the digging and constructing of the well and excavating for the intake. On this work bids were asked for, and what is the result? The report of the board of public works shows a saving over the lowest bid of $5000 or, in other words, a saving of 32 per cent. Bids for the excavation of the trenches were not advertised for, consequently we have no figures to compare with, except the engineer's estimate. But you know, full well, Mr. Editor, under what circumstances this work was done. Now, if it had been your desire to present this matter fairly to the people, why did you not refer to them? You know this work was done in the winter during cold weather, with deep snow on the ground, and that the earth excavation made had to be picked, frozen earth covering the rock to a depth of six inches to a couple of feet. While you seem bound to make the people believe that the engineer's estimate is a fair figure for excavating frozen earth you say that the engineer's estimate on rock included back filling. No estimate has ever been made on rock to include borrow, and if necessary in further evidence I will refer you to the contractors' bid where they ask 40 cents for borrow and 35 cents for earth excavation.

Another matter that increased the price of excavation to a considerable sum was changing the location of the ditch four feet for quite a distance after it had been partly done. This change added considerably to the price of excavating, and if I am rightly informed a square measurement was taken of the ditch and no allowance made for slopes as is customary when work is measured for contractors, and last, but not least, men were hired every two weeks, not hired because specially qualified to do this work but because they were in a destitute condition and either had to be furnished with work or supported by the county. Now, under these circumstances, do you think it is a fair comparison of what the work has cost or for what contractors offer to do it now? If this has been a fair trial of doing work by day's labor, showing results as it does, I would have been the first to advocate discontinuation, because in advocating doing the work by day's labor I have always excepted, "provided it could be done as cheaply," but I am still of the opinion that it should have a fair trial.

In your editorial you say that laborers can be fully protected under the contract system by inserting a clause fixing minimum wages and binding the contractors to give preference to residents of the city. If this could be done it would remove my objections, because this I consider would as fully protect our home laborers as would the day labor plan, but I doubt very much whether this would be legal. I know it has never heretofore been done as such provisions would certainly invalidate any assessment, and as the matter now stands the council has referred it to the board of public works to answer the usual questions required under the charter so that an assessment can be made. Respectfully yours,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Duluth, April 22.

CRITICIZED BY BALDWIN.

The Major Writes a Rather Warm Epistle.

The following letter, written by Maj. Baldwin, Chippewa Indian commissioner, in opposition to the candidacy of a conductor named Stone to be his successor, is published in a St. Paul paper. His sarcastic reference to Dar Hall is likely to "disturb the acrimony of the occasion:"

Department of the Interior,
Chippewa Commission,
White Earth, Minn., April 3.

Gus H. Beaulieu, St. Paul Minn.

Dear Sir: You have taken it for granted, as you recently informed me, that my removal as commissioner was only a question of a few weeks or months. I take no stock in the late newspaper reports that my position is protected by civil service rules, but what surprises me in this connection is that Loren Fletcher is championing your candidate, Mr. Stone. Which means, if it means anything, that Mr. Stone is the candidate of the lumber rings. Of all the men who opposed my efforts in Washington to protect the Indians in their pine, Fletcher was not only the most energetic and zealous, but he was the most vicious. You know his history in connection with Indian and state pine lands as well as I do. Can you afford, in the interests of the Indians, to favor Mr. Fletcher's candidacy for commissioner? I had not thought to personally oppose your Mr. Stone, though I had very serious doubts as to his qualifications.

I would say that from my experience the first and most important qualifications for the Chippewa Indian commissioner is that he should be a first-class lawyer. True, I am not a lawyer by profession, though I took a course of study, and should have been admitted to the bar but for failing health, but during my two years here I have devoted myself to the legal questions involved in the affairs of the Chippewas.

I think that I have nearly mastered those questions, but it has taken two years, and would have taken longer but for my former legal studies and experience. I doubt if Mr. Stone, without legal experience or training, can master them at all. I doubt if Dar Hall, formerly commissioner, ever tried, or could have mastered them had he tried. I know that you want my successor to possess, first honesty, then the necessary qualifications. Be sure your candidate will protect the Indians against the lumbermen who are determined to rob them of their pine. I make these suggestions in the interests, as I believe, of the Indians, and in the friendliest manner, so far as they pertain to yourself. Yours truly.

M. R. BALDWIN,
Commissioner.

FARM TO RENT.

Anoka Hospital Site to Be Made Productive.

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Now that the state has the Anoka insane hospital site on its hands, State Auditor Dunn proposes to do his best to get some revenue out of it for the state. To that end he has written an advertisement, to be published in the press of Anoka, to the effect that the site will be offered for rent at the county auditor's office in Anoka on Tuesday, April 27, at 11 a. m. It will be rented in tracts if deemed advisable. The lease will run till Jan. 1, 1899. Terms cash.

The property consists of 646 acres of farm land, timber, upland and meadow. There are 205 acres under cultivation, and four farm houses, with barns and other accessories. Auditor Dunn has already received several propositions from Anoka county residents for the renting of the same, and figures out that the state ought to get quite a few hundred dollars a year revenue from it. He believes, too, that the property will be much better taken care of if rented than if left vacant.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Three Persons Held on a Charge of Burglary.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—On charges of burglary in the third degree Tom Rowley and O. W. Kingston are held in jail. Mrs. Rowley, who is accused of complicity, is on her own recognizance to appear at the Rowley examination before Judge Kearney. The theft of four barrels of corned beef from the warehouse of Dr. A. Putney Wednesday night occasioned the arrests. The wagon was tracked and part of the beef was found at the house of the accused, while the balance, one barrel, had been taken to the house of a teamster, Frank Surprise, who is a witness in the case.

Sammie Mareno, the Deer River boy whose forehead was pierced by a nail, died yesterday at the Ehle & Russell hospital. It appears that while playing with the nail in his hand he fell upon its sharp point and injured the brain. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Mareno, will take the remains to their former home at Cumberland, Wis., for interment.

FOR SALE FOR CASH.

A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

Esterbrook's pens, 50 cents gross. Assignee Duluth Paper company.

Elegant Spring and Summer Footwear on Exhibition at the Famous Shoe Store,
——111 West Superior Street.

Here are just a few of the many Good Bargains we have for Saturday. Read them over closely.

For Ladies.

All our Ladies' $5 Fine Hand-turned, new Coin Toe, Tan, Dark Brown, Oxblood and Black, Vici Kid, lace or button Shoes—special price for Saturday—only **$3.48**

600 pairs of Ladies' Patent tip Dongola Lace, Shoes, worth $3, only. **$2.00**

700 pairs of Ladies' fine Vici Kid New Coin toe, lace and button Shoes, worth $3.50—Special price for Saturday only.... **$2.50**

200 pairs of Ladies' Dark Brown Lace Shoes, worth $3—Special price for Saturday only **$2.00**

700 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, button, worth $1.50—Special price for Saturday only.. **$1.09**

500 pairs of ladies' $2.00 button shoes special price Saturday.... **$1.35**

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords worth $1.75, special price only... **$1.23**

Ladies' small size Oxfords and strap slippers, worth $2.00 and $2 50 special for Saturday to close out only..... **75c**

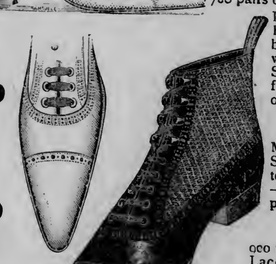
All our $2.00 Miss shoes only..... **$1.50**

For Men.

All our men's $5 Tan Vici Kid Russia Calf, dark brown oxblood and all our $5 patent leather shoes, special price Saturday only **$3.48**

Men's fine dark tan and Oxblood, regular $3 50 Shoes—Saturday price only..... **$2.50**

700 pairs of Men's $3 00 Dark Tan, Brown and Oxblood Shoes, worth $3—Special price for Saturday only— **$2.00**



Men's $3 Calf Shoes, narrow toe, very dressy—Saturday price only **$1.98**

600 pairs of Men's Lace and Button Shoes, every pair worth $2—Special for Saturday only **$1.48**

All our boys $2 shoes only **$1.50**

All our boys $1.75 shoes only **$1.25**

Boys cheap shoes ..... **89c and 98c**

Child's Shoes— **69c, 59c, 49c, 39c**

All our $1.75 Miss shoes only..... **$1.25**

Special Agents for Hanan & Son and J. S. Turner's Men's Fine Shoes. Call and see them.

HAS ORDERED CARS.

Mahoning Mine Will Ship Ore May 1.

The Duluth, Superior & Western railroad company has received orders for ore cars for the Mahoning mine to be ready to load by May 1, when the steam shovels will be set at work and the shipment of ore for the season begins. The Mahoning mine has no stock piles, the ore always being loaded direct from the steam shovel to the car, and the mine closing down with the close of navigation. Since last fall there has been no work done at the mine except stripping which was done by contract. This ceased in December and was but recently resumed. Last year the Mahoning shipped 20,000 tons of ore and this season, since the Cambria Iron company has purchased a half interest in the property it is expected the output will be doubled at least, to supply the demands of the Cambria people as well as the furnace men at Youngstown, Ohio, who have controlled the output heretofore.

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom, Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10 cent trial size. Ask your druggist. Full size Cream Balm, 50 cents. We mail it. ELY BROTHERS.
56 Warren street, New York city.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late major United States volunteers and acting adjutant general, Buffalo, N. Y.

Crepe tissue paper, 25-cent rolls, 7 cents. Assignee, Duluth Paper company.

It's Your Last Chance.

Tomorrow is the last day of the closing out sale of hardware, tinware and tools at 721 West Superior street. A special knock-down price will be made. Open until 9 p. m.

"N. P. change time Westward."

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, $500,000 00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

The Time Is Short!

The goods must go and we want Duluth people to get the benefit of the extremely Low Prices that are being made to close out the Duluth Paper Co.'s stock,

Memo. Books, Leather covered, each 1c
It will pay you to buy your blank books for next year now at..... Half Price

Tablets 25c and 35c now 10c

Dennison's French Tissue paper per sheet..... 1c

Playing Cards Per package 5c

All 5 Cent Lead Pencils per doz 25c

Crepe Tissue Large 25c rolls 7c

Fine Pictures Genuine Water Colors, Steele Engravings, Etchings, Pastels beautifully framed— AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

Bushnell's Patent Copy Books, no press required, formerly $1.30 now 75c

Pens All Esterbrook's Pens per gross..... 50c

Edison's Mimeographs complete with supplies, always sold for $15 00 each..... $10.00

All Legal Blanks per 100 ..... $1.00

Wooden Dumb Bells All sizes, per pair 15c

Paper Novels Standard Authors, each 3c

Pocket Books Large stock to close out each..... 10c

Bound Books Are going fast at less than half price. Come in and get the best.

Buy your Christmas Presents now and lay them aside. We have the finest goods at half what you will pay for them next winter. It will pay you.

H. CHRISTENSEN, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

HERALD
NEWSBOYS' CONCERT
For the BENEFIT of THE BETHEL
—AT THE—
ARMORY
SATURDAY EVE., APRIL 24.
SONGS, DANCES, MILITARY DRILL, CHORUSES, DUETS, BARREL STAVE RACE.
Entirely by Newsboy.
Tickets 15c
Of A. Hirsch, Lundberg & Stone, Duluth Drug Co., Boyce's, Herald Office or Newsboys.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 26,
THE EMINENT COMEDIAN,
Mr. N. C. Goodwin
Supported by Miss Maxine Elliott
And a Superb Comedy Company, presenting for the first time here the great success—
An American Citizen
By Madeline Lucette Ryley, author "Christopher, Jr."

FAREWELL CONCERT TO
Mr. Mark C. Baker
First M. E. Church, Duluth,
Tuesday Evening, April 27th, 1897.
Admission, 50c.
THOSE TAKING PART:
The Gounod Choir, MISS
Flaaten's Orchestra, JENNY E.
The Troubadours, OSBORN,
Miss Mary S. Bradshaw, Of Chicago,
Mr. Charles Mandelert, Soprano.
Mr. J. S. Lynn,
Mrs. JOHN LOMAN at Organ.
MARK C. BAKER, Director.
Tickets on sale at Klein's Jewelry Store, 325 West Superior Street.

A. Wieland's Summer Shoe Offering!

The distinguishing and exclusive feature of this successful shoe store is the make and mode, fit and finish of the low and medium priced as well as in the higher cost footwear. There's always something more than price behind the Wieland footwear.

$2.50 to $5.00.

For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes. Shoe excellence, Shoe economy ultra fashionable Footwear, the Finest Shoes produced from the world's foremost shoe builders in Black, Tan, Chocolate and Mahogany. Exceptional good values in our

$3.00 and $4.00 Shoes

Misses and Children's Shoes that never disappoint at prices that are Right.

A. WIELAND, 123 West Superior Street.

Saturday Roses Per Dozen..... 29c
At the big Glass Block Store
Carnations 19c
Panton & White. Per Dozen.....

Tam O' Shanters

We just received 200 dozen of Children's Tam 'O Shanters, in all the new colors, new checks; the jauntiest headwear of the season. And to sell them quick, we place them before you at the most ridiculously low prices.

100 dozen of them will sell at..... 25c
50 dozen of them will sell at..... 35c
50 dozen of them will sell at..... 50c
None like them have ever been offered.

Children's Reefers==

For tomorrow in all the newest Empire effects, at..... $1.25

A Great Offering==

Tomorrow we give 24 dozen Children's White Aprons, just the thing for now. These are made of plain and checked Nainsook and lace trimmed, and you can buy them tomorrow for less than the material cost, viz..... 25c

Another--12 dozen Infants' and Children's White Dresses just received, new and fresh. We offer them to you for tomorrow at a price that you wonder how it is possible to sell them so low. But never you mind. We do it—and the price is..... 25c

Ladies' New Colored Corset Covers
Were received by express this morning and on sale tomorrow.

Ladies' New Hats==

Came in. The only correct styles, correct colorings, and certainly correct prices. We have just returned from Chicago, where we have seen these identical Hats sold at $3.00. Our price in Duluth is..... $1.50

Black and Navy Sailor Hats for ladies, sold everywhere at $1.50, our price..... 75c, $1.00

Cloak Department.

We only say to you ladies, that you cannot afford to buy anything in this line without giving due consideration to our stock. We do not want the earth, but we do claim—and that claim is well substantiated by those that have bought—that we are not only showing a superior stock of **Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Shirt Waists**, but that our prices are lower on all of the first-class goods. We shall try to make it very interesting for you tomorrow, as

New Suits, New Jackets, New Capes

Are in. At the solicitation of many ladies we consented to continue to sell tomorrow those Silk and Velvet Capes we advertised on Wednesday at..... $3.50

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

Wall Paper

At Your Own Price.

We offer our Entire Stock at a sacrifice

Wall Paper	1c a Roll
5c Wall Paper	3c a Roll
10c Wall Paper	5c a Roll
15c Wall Paper	7½c a Roll
20c Wall Paper	10c a Roll
25c Wall Paper	12½c a Roll
50c Wall Paper	25c a Roll

All full combination Borders sold at proportionately low prices.

H. H. Close,

16 East Superior Street.

Odd Fellows' Celebration.

The local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will celebrate next Monday evening the seventy-eighth anniversary of the order. The celebration will be held in the Armory and the entertainment will be an elaborate one. It will be for the local members and their friends. W. G. Nye, of Minneapolis, will be the speaker of the evening, and there will be a varied program of music, including an orchestra and three vocal quartets. All of the local lodges have accepted an invitation to attend Dr. Forbes' church at West Duluth next Sunday morning, when Dr. Forbes will preach an anniversary sermon.

Miller-Ten Brook Wedding.

Miss Claire I. Miller and Charles M. Ten Brook were the contracting parties in a pretty home wedding held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 111 West Second street. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Humason, and the house was prettily decorated with flowers. The presents were many and both pretty and suitable. The young couple left at 5:15 for Chicago, and will be at home after May 1 in their new home at 1009 West Fourth street.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

"An American Citizen," the new comedy which Nat C. Goodwin will present for the first time in this city Monday at the Lyceum, has been accorded deserved praise throughout the West, where Mr. Goodwin has been playing en route from San Francisco, where the first American production of the comedy was given. The play has proven such an important success that Mr. Goodwin has dropped all the other plays of this season's repertoire and presents only "An American Citizen." Mr. Goodwin has found in the character of Beresford Cruger, a young American lawyer, a most congenial role, and never has the brilliant comedian appeared to better advantage than in its portrayal. The comedy was written for Mr. Goodwin by Madeline Lucette Ryley, who has given the stage several bright plays, including "Christopher, Jr."

The Goodwin company this season is exceptionally attractive, including the beautiful Maxine Elliott in the leading feminine roles.

Dr. Winship's Lecture.

A great deal of interest has been manifested in the lecture by Dr. A. E. Winship at the High School Assembly hall tonight, and a large audience seems likely to attend. The lecturer's talk will be of an educational nature, but its treatment will be popular, and in view of the present public interest in the schools of Duluth, the lecture will be especially interesting. Dr. Winship arrived today. Besides his lecture tonight he will address the teachers' meeting at the High School tomorrow morning.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

ITS TERMS

Provisions of Act Permitting the Extension of Improvement Assessments.

Manner In Which Application Is to Be Made to the Authorities.

Collection of Assessments Extended Under the Act Is Provided For.

The following is a synopsis of the act recently passed by the legislature authorizing the extension of the time of payments of assessments for local improvements by cities and the issuance of certificates of indebtedness thereon for sale by the city:

Section 1 provides that assessments and installments of assessments for local improvements levied on real property fronting on or benefited by such improvements, and which are due and payable and unpaid, may, upon the application in writing of any owner, be extended by the common council, whether application for judgment shall have been made or not. And such assessments may be so extended after judgment rendered and sale had, in case the property has not been bid in by "any person or corporation other than such city or the state and afterwards assigned to any person or corporation." Such extension, it is provided, shall be granted only on condition that the owner or owners of such property shall pay into the city or county treasury all interest and costs thereon up to the time when such extension is to take effect. And if judgment has been entered on such assessment or installment, in which judgment is included judgment for state, county or other taxes or assessments, so much of the judgment as covers such state, county or other taxes or assessments shall be paid, together with all interest, penalties and costs upon the whole of said judgment.

Section 2 provides that if at the time of such application such assessments shall have been divided into installments, such installments that are due and payable and unpaid may be extended in like manner, as well as the succeeding installments when due, payable and unpaid. Each of said installments so extended shall bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the date when the installment so extended became due and payable.

Section 3 provides that if at the time of such application for extension the assessment shall not have been divided into installments, then the council shall, upon granting such application, direct the comptroller, or, if there is no comptroller, the clerk, to divide the whole amount so assessed against any lot or parcel of such owner or owners for any such improvement into not more than five equal installments. The first of such installments is to become due and payable on Oct. 1 of the succeeding year, the second installment on Oct. 1 of the second succeeding year, and so on. Each of the extended installments is to bear interest at 7 per cent per annum from the time of extending and dividing the assessment into installments. No assessment shall be divided so that the amount of an installment shall be less than $10.

Section 4 provides that if after any such extension of an installment or division and extension of an assessment any installment so extended shall not be paid when it becomes due and payable, the comptroller, or clerk if there be no comptroller, shall, on Oct. 5 of each year, certify to the county auditor such extended installment which has become due and payable on or before Oct. 1 of that year and which has not been paid, with interest thereon, as a special tax on said property, and the auditor shall, on receipt of such certificate, enter and carry out the same upon the tax list for the year, and the same shall be enforced and collected in the same manner as other taxes on real estate, and when collected is to be turned over to the city treasurer.

Section 5 provides that the council may by resolution divide the amount of the installments so extended and which as extended will become due and payable on or before Oct. 1 in any year, into such sums and amounts as it deems advisable, and order the issuance of certificates representing such sums. Or the council may cause one certificate to be issued representing the whole amount of the extended installments becoming due and payable on or before Oct. 1 of any year. Such certificates shall entitle the holder to collect of the city the sum named on or after the time limited for their payment, with interest to the date limited for their payment. The rate of interest on such certificates is not to exceed 7 per cent. They are to be made payable July 1 following the first day of October on or before which the extended installments on which the certificate is issued became due and payable. Such certificates are to be sold or assigned by the common council at not less than their par value, and the proceeds are to be applied to the payment or redemption of any certificates theretofore issued on account of the same improvements, or to the payment of the cost of the improvement or other purposes for which they were issued. The council may also transfer the certificates at their par value direct to the contractors in payment of the contract price for the improvements or other purposes to which they are applicable.

Section 6 provides for the cancellation of an extended installment that has been certified to the county auditor by the payment, by any person interested, to the city treasurer at any time before the first Monday in January following the date on which an extended installment shall have been certified to the auditor. After the date last named, payment must be made to the county treasurer.

Section 7 provides that extended installments shall be a lien on the property as to which the extension is granted.

Section 8 provides that when an application shall have been made and granted, all objections to the validity and regularity of the assessment and all proceedings prior to the granting of the application and denial of the validity of the assessment or the amount is estopped.

Section 9 provides for the granting of an application after an assessment or installment shall have been certified to the county auditor and after judgment shall have been entered.

Section 10 provides that in cases where proceedings are now pending for judgment for any assessment or installment thereof, such assessment or every installment of a divided assessment, whether due or to become due, may be at once extended, and such extension shall operate as a dismissal of the proceedings.

Section 11 provides that application for extension of assessments heretofore due and payable shall be made within six months after the passage of the act. Applications for extension of assessments hereafter due and payable shall be made within sixty days after their maturity. However, the council may by resolution relieve from any such default. Extension shall be for a period not exceeding five years either from the maturity of the assessment or the granting of the application for extension, as the council may determine. The form of the certificates and the duties of the city and county officers in the premises are also provided for.

MARKET PRICES

Just now, before moving, are so low that they are not worth talking about.

We move April 26 to 329 West Superior Street, and shall, when open for business, show the finest line of Fresh Fruit and Fresh Vegetables ever in the city. We do not like to move heavy goods, so please come in tomorrow and buy what you want at a very low price.

Market Grocery Co.

106 West First St.

HAS NEVER SAID SO.

Mr. Philbin Claims He Was Incorrectly Quoted.

The Itasca News published an alleged interview with D. M. Philbin, general manager of the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad, in which he was quoted as saying that "the road will be extended this season, but it may be late in the summer owing to insufficient capital, and we may begin early, it all depends on how soon we can get the necessary money."

Mr. Philbin said today to an Evening Herald reporter that he has never said to anyone that the road would be extended this year. He did say today, however, that he had hoped that arrangements would be made for extending the line this year but feared now that it would not be done. If it had been decided to proceed with the work he thought he would have been informed before this, although the season is still early and not sufficiently advanced to make a beginning. While he hopes that the work will be resumed before very long he doubts very much whether anything will be accomplished this season.

Reliable Agents Wanted

Profitable and steady employment for good salesmen year around. Small investment and big profits. For full particulars call at once at 50 Exchange bldg

Miss Stocker's Recital.

A piano recital was given by Miss Clara Stocker yesterday afternoon at her home, 1014 East Second street. She played numbers from Bach, Mozart, Grieg, Tschaikowski, Loeschorne, Gurlett, Bohm and Lichner, and all were finely rendered. Mrs. F. W. Phelan was prevented from singing by illness and Miss Olga Lawitzky, of St. Louis, and Miss Agnes Kingman gave delightful vocal numbers.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

BABY'S SKIN

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA.

Shirt Waists

OUR SHIRT WAIST DEPARTMENT is now complete. The last hundred dozen on order came in a few days ago and are now marked and ready for your inspection. In former seasons this department has always taken the lead over all others in the Northwest, but this year all previous records are cast in the shade by the magnificent assortment of fashion's favorites now on display here.

Exclusive ...Styles

Owing to our enormous outlet we are enabled to control the best lines for this section, and you will find a hundred styles here that cannot be duplicated this side of the Twin Cities.

You will find Waists here in every conceivable color and material brought out this season, made up in over 200 distinct styles, at prices ranging from **39c to $7.50** each.

Moderate ...Prices

Buying direct of the manufacturers for spot cash, in large quantities, enables us to buy at much lower prices than smaller dealers have to pay, hence we are able to make our retail prices much lower.

The strong points about our Waists are the choice exclusive styles, perfection of fit, the excellence of workmanship, beauty of finish, and moderate prices.

Ladies, you will find it very much to your advantage to patronize this department. Prices are lower than you would pay at home, and the assortment is very much larger and better.

Spicer-Fanning Co.,

West Superior, Wis.

A Pupil's Recital.

The piano pupils of Miss Smith will give a recital tomorrow afternoon at her home, 1621 East First street. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Duet—Serenade ..... Biedermann
Pearl Sargent and Florence Clement.
Solo—
a. "Robin Adair" .....
b. "Happy Peasant" ..... Schumann
c. Waltz "Marionettes" ..... Lyne
Mamie Wilcox.
Solo—"Heather Bells" ..... Lange
Pearl Sargent.
Solo—
a. "The Little Shepherdess" ... Schythe
b. March ..... Clark
Solo—
a. "Nursery Tale" ..... Fradel
b. "The Parting Song" ..... Behr
Ethel Farmer.

PART II.

Duet—"Musicians' Serenade" ..... Law
Hattie Cameron and Grace Barrows.
Solo—Nocturne ..... Aubert
Gladys Helmbach.
Solo—"Thou Lovely Maid" .. Moszkowski
Grace Barrows.
Solo—
a. Narcissus" ..... Nevin
b. "An Amusing Story" ..... Schythe
Florence Clement.
Solo—Mazourka ..... Bohm
Hattie Harmon.
Duet—Marche Brilliante ..... Neuhof
Maude Ayers and Miss Smith.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club will present the following program at its rooms No. 18 West Superior street, second floor, tomorrow, the subject being "Art" and the leader Mrs. O. H. Simonds:

Current events—"Turkey" .....
Piano solo ..... Miss Jennie Magoffin
"Bayeaux Tapestry" .. Mrs. H. S. Paddock
"History of Lace" ..... Mrs. Simonds
Vocal solo ..... Miss Moore

At 3:30 p. m. Mrs. Robert Seymore will give a lecture on "Gothic Architecture," illustrated. Mrs. Seymore has given much time to the study of art history and her lecture is looked forward to with interest by the club members. The afternoon is open to all ladies interested in the subject.

The Engineers' Ball.

The annual ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division No. 395, will be held this evening at the Armory and will be an elaborate affair. The hall will be handsomely decorated. Flaaten's orchestra will play. A special train will be run from Superior, West Superior, Proctorknott and West Duluth to bring those who may wish to attend.

Kent Law Circle.

A meeting of the Kent Law circle was held last evening at the office of Billson, Congdon & Dickinson. The discussion of "Evidence" was continued at length, and it will again be the topic at the next meeting. W. S. Telford and President Leo Ball are in St. Paul taking the camination for admisson to the bar.

"Note change of time on N. P."

Furnish Electric Current For Light and Power.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER Co.
Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.
OFFICES—Rooms 4-5-6. 216 W. Sup. St. Duluth.

CALL ON

BAYHA & CO., Furniture

and Baby Carriages.

Telephone 435

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS

If you wish to have your Carpets cleaned, made over and relaid, We do everything in this line and guarantee good and quick work.

Office BAYHA & CO.,
24 East Superior Street.

STORAGE.

We still have a little space left for the storage of household goods. The only fit place in this city to store your goods at BAYHA & CO.

Saturday At the big Glass Block Store PANTON & WHITE.

Roses Per Dozen..... 29c

Carnations Per Dozen..... 19c

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

will build you right up from a condition of lowest vitality to strong, robust health. Contains the highest percentage of nutritive matter of select malt in liquid form. Is a Non-Intoxicant. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY.....

Gentlemen's Hosiery Sale!

SILK IS FOR CASH

20c Per Pair
$1.15 Six Pair
$2.25 Per Dozen

About 200 dozen mostly IMPORTED HALF HOSE made in GERMANY especially for KILGORE & SIEWERT, 35c QUALITIES.

SEE WINDOW.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO., Lonsdale Building.

New and Elegant Novelties in Men's and Boys'

BICYCLE SWEATERS...

In the latest Byron, modified, practical, sailor and turtle collars; rare combinations of colors, black and orange, navy and crimson, solid maroons, blues, navy and green colors. All guaranteed absolutely pure wool and perfectly stainless. Price—

$1.00, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

M. S. BURROWS

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Eight candidates were initiated in the Elk lodge last night in addition to the two taken in yesterday afternoon. They were J. W. Gilboy, J. M. Root, A. Fitger, B. Topham, George Gilbert, P. H. Lack, K. W. McLaggan and E. M. Stone.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ferguson.

This evening the Assembly will give a dancing party at the Spalding. It will be the first since February and the young people are anticipating a delightful time.

A marriage license has been issued to John Youngberg and Lisy Benson.

In the case of George A. Smith vs. Duluth & Iron Range railroad in the United States circuit court notice of trial has been filed.

Inspectors Chalk and Monaghan returned last evening from Stillwater and Red Wing, having inspected three boats at the former place and two at the latter. Today they are inspecting the Northern Light. Northern Wave, Thomas Wilson and tug Zenith.

Kelly's specialty hats and clothing.

The contracts for painting the fountains, seven in number, was let this morning by the board of public works to A. Benson, at $17.50 for the lot.

John Lockster and Matt Carleson went up for ten days this morning for drunkenness.

A conference between the council fire department committee, the fire commissioners and the committee from the Trades assembly was to be held at the city hall this afternoon.

Fred G. Quandt yesterday began divorce proceeding against Jennie Quandt on the ground of desertion. They were married in Detroit in January, 1892, and they are 28 and 26 years of age respectively. The desertion is alleged to have taken place in February, 1895, and the defendant now lives in Helena, Mont. W. G. Joern is the attorney.

George L. Kelly, the attorney who is ill of typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital, is said to have developed unfavorable symptons and to be now in a critical condition.

No bids for building cross walks for the ensuing year have been received by the board of public works. Bids have been advertised for twice.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to A. G. and Hulda M. Renstrom, of Smithville; a son to William and Hannah Lynn, of 200 Garfield avenue; a son to Alphonse and Lillie Malzac, of 1119 Lincoln avenue; a son to Atanasse and Alice Friedeau, of 1104½ Lincoln avenue.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. P. Parsons returned from a visit to Chicago yesterday afternoon.

W. S. Albertson, who has been quite ill with la grippe, is improving and hopes to out in a day or two.

J. H. Roberts, a furniture manufacturer of Eau Claire, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ingram, the well-known Iron River lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

Richard Klau, of Milwaukee, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

L. McD. Rothermel, of Roslyn, Wash., arrived in Duluth this morning and registered at the Spalding.

H. C. Tucker and wife, of Chicago, are late arrivals at the Spalding.

Frank C. Barry, of the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company, came up from Minneapolis this morning.

Henry C. Kiehl, of Pittsburg, returned today from a trip over the Mesaba range. He is a guest at the Spalding.

A. E. Winship, of Boston, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

F. W. Dustan is up from Ashland today, a guest at the Spalding.

H. H. Ballinger, a prominent lumber buyer of Tonawanda, N. Y., is at the St. Louis.

J. P. Sims is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. H. Webster came down from Eveleth this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

George M. Gillette, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

F. F. Call, of Negaunee, Mich., is registered at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum is down from Tower today, a guest at the Spalding.

F. H. Schreiner, of Two Harbors, is in the city, a St. Louis guest.

John McAlpin, of Eau Claire, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Miss E. P. Parsons returned from Chicago yesterday afternoon.

Miss Frances Curran has returned after an extended visit with friends in Calumet, Mich.

B. Silberstein returned yesterday accompanied by his daughter Miss Florence Silberstein, who spent the winter in Chicago.

Miss Sullivan, of Minneapolis, has accepted a position as head cloak lady with I. Freimuth.

Lewis McD. Rothermel, of Roslyn, Wash., is visiting his brother, S. H. Rothermel, Jr., of Lakeside. Mr. Rothermel is connected with the Northern Pacific Coal company, and interested in the development of the gold and copper mines of the Cle' Elum district.

Ordered Their Release.

Judge Cant this morning ordered the release of Bresant and Hand, the two Virginia men who have been in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury on their cases of burglary in the third degree. Their attorney moved early in the week for their release upon a writ of habeas corpus, and the case was left over until this morning to await the justice's return of the evidence. Upon looking it over, Assistant County Attorney McPherrin decided that there was no excuse for holding the men and consented to their release.

The men were arrested in Virginia for breaking into W. T. Bailey's room. The men claimed that they had wages coming from him and they entered his room to get it.

Bar Gives the Profit.

W. B. Silvey, receiver for the Spalding hotel, yesterday filed a report for March and for the whole period of the receivership, from Sept. 9, 1893, to March 31, 1897. The report shows a net gain in the management of the hotel of $38,035.46. Of this amount $33,181.74 is profit from the hotel bar. The March report shows a loss of $791.01.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

SMASH UP

Ore Train Ran Away on the Missabe Road Trestle This Morning.

Ore Cars Smashed to Splinters and Piled Into Dock Pockets.

Trainmen Lost Control of the Brakes---No One Was Hurt.

Theee was a lively smash-up on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad ore dock No. 1 this morning, and it was fortunate that it resulted in no one being injured. At 2:30 o'clock this morning Engine No. 300, with William Grimes as engineer, and Michael J. Dixon as fireman, left Proctorknott with a train of forty-four cars, all loaded with ore, and carrying a full crew, consisting of a conductor and three brakemen. When the train left the yards at Proctorknott everything seemed to be in good shape and running properly.

All went well until Collingwood avenue, on the side hill was reached, when it was discovered that the train was running at much greater speed than ordinarily. The brakemen immediately applied the hand brakes, and by this time the train reached the bottom had set twenty in all. The engineer seemed to have lost control of the air brakes. The engine is equipped with two air pumps and a water brake, but none were set when the train reached the bottom, and they were evidently not under control.

The train ran about one and a half miles and swung around on the ore dock. The grade is about 2 per cent. On the dock, just opposite the office, a train of cars was standing, and onto this the runaway train crashed. Cars to the number of ten or fifteen were piled up in the pockets, and were pretty badly smashed, some of them being almost in splinters. The engine was also badly damaged.

No one was hurt. Had the men lost their heads and jumped while the train was on the trestle, there would have been loss of life, but they waited until they were on the dock, near the office, where there is planking, and then jumped. They were considerably shaken up, but were able to be at work again today.

General Manager McBride says the damage will not be so great as appearances would seem to indicate.

SENTENCES PASSED.

Judge Cant Administers Justice to the Guilty.

This afternoon Judge Cant sentenced the prisoners who were convicted or pleaded guilty at this term of court. Richard Harper, for forgery in the second degree was sentenced to Stillwater at hard labor for three months. Ed Donnelly, Patrick Liston and J. D. Zein were fined $200 each or four months in jail for allowing gambling on their premises.

The case against Hayden & Calverly for allowing gambling on their premises was dismissed on motion of the county attorney who told the court there was not evidence sufficient to secure a conviction.

J. D. Zein, William Meinhardt and Patrick Liston were arraigned on the indictments charging them with attempting to bribe witnesses. They pleaded not guilty and were allowed to go on their own recognizance to appear at the next term of court.

VETOED BY CLOUGH.

Three Bills Disapproved By the Governor.

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Clough today vetoed three bills and signed forty others. One of the bills vetoed was H. F. 969, declaring Bridget Wolf to be the heir of Daniel Riordan, and turning over her property which had belonged to Riordan and has reverted to the state.

The second bill vetoed was that of Senator Barr, changing the title of the chief janitor at the capitol to that of custodian of public property.

The Goss bill, to abolish the office of state fire warden and legislate Gen. C. C Andrews out of office, was vetoed for the reason heretofore given.

In all there were about 365 bills passed by the legislature and of these 250 have already been received inthe office of the secretary of state.

This afternoon the governor heard arguments for and against a number of bills which he has not yet signed.

IT CAN BE DONE.

City Can Require Contractors to Employ Duluth Labor.

In regard to the question of including a provision in the contracts for trench work that Duluth labor only should be employed, City Attorney Richards said yesterday that in his opinion such a clause would be legal.

"The matter is a legitimate subject for contract," said he, "and a proper forfeiture clause could be inserted to secure the enforcement of such a provision. It might be agreed that the residences of applicants for work might be determined in the way heretofore followed by the board of public works."

Transferred the Property.

Judge Cant this morning was hearing the case of Genevieve M. Dunning against M. W. McDonald and others. The suit is to recover about $2000 which is alleged to be due as a balance after some mortgaged property was sold. It is alleged in the complaint that for the purpose of defrauding his creditors McDonald transferred some of his property to his niece, Kathleen O'Leary. McDonald claims that he transferred the property to his niece to secure some money he owed her.

Stylish Millinery.

Elegant display of the latest designs in fashionable millinery, also a choice assortment of plants and cut flowers at Miss Walsh's in the Trust building.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

VENERABLE MAN DEAD.

Rev. C. D. Pillsbury Breathed His Last Yesterday.

Last night at 10 o'clock, in the home of his son, Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury, of this city, Rev. Caleb D. Pillsbury quietly breathed his last. This venerable man was born in Kingfield, Me., Dec. 13, 1816, and was therefore in his eightieth year. In 1847 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and joined the East Maine conference. Eighteen years of his life were spent in the presiding eldership of his church, and he stood very high in its councils, having been three times a member of the general conference. In 1857, with three other ministers and their families, he came to Wisconsin and united with the Wisconsin conference, of which body he was a member at the time of his death. He was the last survivor of the little company of eight before referred to. At the breaking out of the civil war he was a presiding elder, but resigned his district to become chaplain of the Twenty-second Wisconsin volunteers, a regiment he was largely instrumental in organizing, and which insisted upon his accompanying it to the front. He was captured with his regiment in 1862 and held as a prisoner of war for sixty days. During that time he was transported all over the Confederate territory and shown their strength. This was undoubtedly done for a purpose, as he was sent then direct to Gen. Grant, who questioned him very closely and assured him that the North would conquer, notwithstanding the apparent power of the South at that time. His health soon gave way after this experience, and he was appointed agent of the Freedman's Aid society. In 1882 he retired from active service in the ministry. Although he is said to have never known a perfectly well day in his long life, yet he never once complained of his work or took any vacations.

Since the death of his beloved wife in 1877 he has made his home with his children. Last October he came to reside with his son, Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury, and has been confined to his room most of the time. His wonderfully gentle nature and intense spiritual life won him hosts of friends. George M. Morgan G. A. R. post, Minneapolis, elected him as life chaplain, and will take charge of his interment in Minneapolis next Sunday. Two of his children survive him, the well-known physician, Dr. Charles B. Pillsbury, of this city, and Dr. C. C. Pillsbury, newly appointed postmaster of West Superior. Short funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Humason tomorrow afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at Dr. Pillsbury's residence, No. 1517 East Superior street, and the remains will then be taken on the 1:55 train to Minneapolis.

Popular Educational Lecture.....

At Assembly hall, High School, Friday Evening, April 23, 8 p. m. Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston,

Admission 15c.

CHARGED WITH TRESPASS.

One of the West Duluth Cases to Be Tested.

Peter Anderson and Fred Johnson were arrested today on a complaint sworn out by Chief Hanson, charging them with maintaining structures that encroach on public thoroughfares. Anderson is one of the residents of Sixty-first avenue west, who have fenced in a wedge-shaped strip on the westerly side of that thoroughfare between Nicollet and Bristol streets, claiming that it should revert to the owners of adjoining property on the ground that it is within the proper street line. The easterly line of Macfarlane's addition was followed in laying out the avenue between the streets named, the wedge-shaped piece alluded to being included in the avenue, increasing its width beyond the regulation sixty feet. The avenue was paved at this point to the width named only, leaving the disputed strip unimproved, and it has since been occupied by the owners of abutting property.

The case will be of considerable interest, as on it will involve the question at issue as to all the lots. Johnston is charged with maintaining a barn that projects across the line of Sixty-first alley. Both parties pleaded not guilty, and their trial was set for Tuesday afternoon. They were released on their own recognizance.

IS NOT INCAPACITATED.

Mr. McGregor's Right to Hold Office is Secure.

City Attorney Richards will hold that Fire Commissioner McGregor is not incapacitated for discharging the duties of his office by the fact that he has a contract for making the boilers for the waterworks. This would be so, Mr. Richards said today, even although Mr. McGregor's contract was directly with the city instead of being with the D. Clint Prescott company as it is. The charter does not deprive the holder of a municipal office or a city employe who enters into or is interested in a contract with the city of his position. It merely provides that the contract shall be void. Nor would this apply to Mr. McGregor's case, Mr. Richards thinks, as there is no privity of contracts between Mr. McGregor and the city.

Watches Cleaned for $1.00.

Main spring put in for $1; all work warranted. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, rooms 5 and 6, over Power & Settle.

Go to your doctor for advice; he is the best man to tell you what medicine you need. Go to your druggist for your medicines; he knows more about drugs than a dry goods man.

Stick to your doctor and to your druggist if you are a sick man, *but don't go to your druggist for advice.* If your doctor tells you to get Scott's Emulsion it is because he knows it to be the remedy in all conditions of wasting, the one reliable, permanent preparation.

Get what you ask for.

The New Shoe Dept.

Entrance: Third Avenue West and Superior St.

ALL SHOES SHINED FREE. Shoe Repairing neatly and promptly done.

An Extraordinary Special.....

SHOE SALE For Tomorrow

$5 and $6 for $2.80.

We have selected from our immense stock of Men's Fine Shoes 104 pairs of Russia Calf, Vici, Chocolate Vicis, manufactured by such firms as M. A. Packard & Co. Burt & Packard, E. H. Stetson & Co., John Carroll & Son Torrey Curtis and Terrell & Howard and Foster, Shoes that are worth $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6, and offer you Your choice for $2.80

These Shoes are mostly narrow toes, but there is a full run of all sizes, and we guarantee every shoe to be the best of its kind made.

M. S. BURROWS.

SECRET

Canadian Society Having for Its Object Annexation to the United States.

Dominion Business Man Visiting Here Explains the Plan and Purposes.

Will Organize Auxiliaries In American Cities---A Convention Is Planned.

That there is a growing sentiment in Canada favorable to Canadian independence and the eventual annexation of that country to the United States is evident to the most casual observer of Dominion politics. This feeling is born of the growing dissatisfaction of the people with the business conditions of the country, which in time of peace has been going deeper and deeper in debt, until now the government obligations amount to more than $79 per capita. Taxes are on the increase, business is in a deplorable state, much worse than in the United States, and the future promises no improvement. This is attributed to the control of trade relations with foreign countries by England, which requires Canada to observe any commercial treaties with other nations that the parent country sees fit to make.

At the last general elections in Canada, held about a year ago a new party, which has as its one and bastic principle, Canadian independence, sprang up and made something of a showing, electing four members of parliament. Just before the election the country was flooded with literature upholding the platform of the new party which is, "By constitutional means, involving the consent of the mother country, to bring about the union, on fair and honorable terms, of Canada and the United States."

At first the pamphlets and circulars, which purported to eminate from an organization known as the "Continental Union Association of Ontario" were respectfully loyal to England, but as the campaign grew warmer it became more bold and outspoken in denounciation of abuses of English parental government until finally it was not permitted to pass through the mails.

To all appearances the movement for Canadian independence was directed by a harmless, conservative organization, but from a prominent Canadian business man who was recently in Duluth, The Evening Herald learned that back of it all is a powerful secret society, which is without a name and whose very existence to say nothing of the identity of its members is unknown. This society has 2000 members divided into small circles throughout the principal cities and towns of Canada. It is composed of men of means and influence who take this method of raising funds, making plans of campaign, and circulating literature that will educate the people upon the advantage of separation from England and annexation to the United States.

The society has determined to urge a vigorous campaign of education for the next two years, within which time they look for a dissolution of the present government and the ordering of another election. The leaders of the movement feel confident that this dissolution will be brought about by the failure of the government to secure the support of parliament in the policy outlined for the settlement of the parochial school troubles in Manitoba. When this election is called the society expects to have its work of organization and education sufficiently advanced to insure the election of a dozen members of parliament favorable to independence and annexation. This number of members loyal to the cause it is estimated would constitute the balance of power and would place the new party in a position to dictate to either the Conservative or Liberal party. This accomplished it is proposed that parliament shall instruct the Canadian representative in England to request the parent country to submit terms on which the independence of Canada may be procured.

At this point in his narrative The Evening Herald's informant was asked "but what if England refuses to offer any terms by which independence can be secured?"

"So much the worse for England," was the prompt reply.

Part of the plans of this secret political organization is to hold a convention, secret of course, at some city in Canada, yet to be selected, next November. At this convention plans will be formulated for perfecting auxiliary organizations among former Canadians now living in the United States. It is believed that such organizations would be of great assistance in carrying on the work and in raising funds to defray the expenses of the campaign. It is held that Canadians who have lived in America long enough to become acquainted with the republican form of government will recognize the desirability of having their native land annexed to the United States and that they can by letter and otherwise do much to influence their friends and relatives to join the party of independence. In Duluth it is believed an auxiliary society of this kind can be organized with a membership of at least one hundred influential Canadian Americans.

Discontent in Canada with English rule is becoming more widespread every year, the most powerful influences arrayed against independence and annexation being among the English and Scotch element of the population who are enjoying special favors from England under the present system.

Millinery Parlors.

Miss Walsh, the milliner, who needs no introduction to the ladies of Duluth has secured commodious parlors in the Trust building and is opening up a display of millinery which for styles and completeness cannot be exceeded. Miss Walsh extends an invitation to the ladies to examine these creations dear to every woman's heart. The new parlors are commodious and will doubtless prove a popular rendezvous with the ladies of Duluth. Miss Walsh also has a choice collection of plants which make these parlors look especially cheerful.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
21 E. Superior St. Simon Clark, Manager.
Telephone 650.

We are not the only "Pebble on the Beach," but we are the

Price-Makers on High Grade Groceries.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

Pure Leaf Lard, per lb	5c
Best quality Tapioca, 3 lbs	10c
Fancy Pieplant, 4 lbs	10c
Wax Beans, per quart	10c
Extra nice Dairy Butter, in prints and bulk, per lb	16c
Clover Leaf and Separator Creamery, in prints, per lb	22c
Separator Creamery, in bulk, per lb	20c
Fancy Creamery in 3 and 5 lb boxes. This week's shipment—is nice, per lb	18c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, at lowest price in the city, per doz	9c
Monarch brand Laundry Soap, 10 bars	25c
Large bunches Asparagus, per bunch	12c
Green Peas, extra nice pods, well filled, per quart	6c
Crossley Park Celery, 9 heads in bunch, per bunch	15c
49-lb sack best Patent Flour, per sack	$1.10
HIGH GRADE CANNED GOODS— 1 can Corn, 1 can Peas, 1 can Tomatoes	3 cans 25c
Hoffman House Java and Mocha Coffee	30c
Hoffman House Blended Coffee, per lb. Extra nice Coffee in the cup.	25c
Strictly fancy Mississippi Strawberries and full line of Green Vegetables at Right Prices.	
Home grown Snowflake Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Finan Haddie, per lb	7c
Sweet Mexican Oranges, per doz	25c

SUNDRIES.
Prices for Saturday Only:

Double strong Ammonia, bottle	5c
Imported French Mustard	5c
2 oz. bottle Lemon Extract	5c
2 oz. bottle Vanilla Extract	5c
2400 large Parlor Matches, doz	15c
Large size Lemons, doz	10c
Sweet, juicy Oranges, doz	10c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb	5c
Extra fancy Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, per peck	12c
Rutabagas, per peck	10c
Fancy Rio Coffee, in bean, per lb	14c

RATHBUN'S. 21 EAST SUP. ST.

Broke the Window.

A man giving his name as John Roleau smashed in one of the front windows of Geist's jewelry store just before midnight last night and grabbing a handful of spoons, made off with them. Running to Third avenue west, he turned down the avenue toward the railroad tracks and was intercepted at Michigan street by Officer Harking. Eleven spoons were found on the prisoner's person. At the station Roleau, who looks as if he had seen hard times, said that he is a brother of Police Captain Roleau, of St. Paul. He told a tale of hard luck, and succeeded in moving himself almost to tears by his narrative. This afternoon he was taken before Judge Edson on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree. His hearing was set for tomorrow morning, bail being fixed at $500, in default of which he was committed.

Accused of Burglary.

Charles Lundberg and Abe Levant, two boys about 15 years of age, were arrested yesterday by Detective Troyer for complicity in the theft of some revolvers, knives, etc., from the store of the Duluth Hardware company shortly after the fire. A quantity of the property was found later at Lundberg's house, 1007 East Third street. The clue that led to the arrest was obtained by the discovery of some of the knives and revolvers the prisoners had given to some of their young companions. The hearing this afternoon was set by Judge Edson for tomorrow morning. Bail was fixed at $300 each, in default of which they were committed.

Millinery.

All the latest styles in millinery at Miss Walsh's millinery parlors in the Trust building.

Saturday AT— Duluth's Great Bargain Center.

Scrub Brushes of rice root, 5c. Tomorrow only 2c

Wood Potato Mashers Never sold less than 5c. Tomorrow only 2c

Embroidery Silk, Per dozen, only 5c

Gents' Half Hose, Fast black and stainless, worth 15c a pair. Tomorrow only... 10c

Rolling Pins. Revolving handles, worth 10c each. Tomorrow only..... 3c

Dinner Sets. 100 full size pieces in blue and brown underglaze decorations in good English ware per set only $5.98

Chamber Sets. 12 full sized pieces with slop jar, worth $6 per set only $3.98

THE ONE CENT STORE,
109 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

Meat Market Change!

The well known and Central Rance Market, at 321 West Superior street, purchased by George O. Smith, of 622 West Superior street, an experienced man in the line. The market fully stocked with the choicest and best of

MEATS OF EVERY KIND.

All kinds of Game in Season.

Salt and Fresh Water Fish.

The Primest and best of Poultry.

Orders Carefully Filled.

We promise to give satisfaction to regular patrons of this market, and invite the general public to give us a trial.

GEORGE O. SMITH

321 West Superior Street.

GAME AND FISH BILL.

Some of the Changes Made By the Law.

A number of people are anxious to know what the provisions of the new game and fish bill are. A copy of the bill cannot be obtained in the city for it was passed at the closing of the session and a number of amendments were tacked on at the last minute, the complete bill not having been printed. Speaking of the bill Sam Fullerton, executive agent of the commission, has the following to say and it will give a fair idea of what the bill is:

"It's about what the commission wanted. It embodies in part the old law, but it introduces half a dozen or so important changes. First, it alters the title; second, the commission is empowered to employ an attorney; third, the bass season is cut fifteen days and the sale of black bass and brook trout stopped; fourth, a close season is established for partridges for two years; fifth, every man is allowed to shoot five deer, but he must accompany them home; sixth, game may be in possession in the close season when tagged; seventh, moose shooting is allowed five days, or from Nov. 1 to Nov. 5; eighth, an appropriation of $25,000 is made for the game and fish commission.

"The alteration of the title of the act would not seem important, but it lost us a case before the supreme court some months ago. We are now being sued in five actions and the second change will allow us to engage counsel to defend the commission. When county attorneys decline to prosecute also, the provision will be convenient, as we then can push cases ourselves. The limitation of the bass season saves them during the spawning season, and the prohibition of sale of bass and trout will enable us to restock our lakes and streams. In one lot we seized 2400 pounds of bass last summer.

"The close season on partridges ought to save 300,000 birds. Over the Duluth & Iron Range alone last season 70,000 birds were shipped out. The deer clause ought to save 80 per cent of our deer, as under it no commission house will be able to put men and guns in the field. The tagging of game killed or purchased in season permits it to be kept over into the close season. Each person is allowed 100 birds, five deer and one moose or caribou. This provision, I think, ought to do away with considerable criticism directed at the commission in the past.

"Our appropriation is $25,000, but while we have the advantage of having a certain amount, we are obliged to turn over to the state the money from all confiscated game sold, all license money and all fines. That portion of the old law setting April 15 as the date for spring shooting was left untouched by the bill, though in both houses strenuous efforts were made to have a change made."

OCCASION OF THE VISIT.

London, April 23.—It is learned that the present visit of a squadron of eight British warships to Delagoa bay is intended to frustrate the intrigues of Germany, Portugal and the Transvaal to change the status quo to the disadvantage of Great Britain.

N. P. Change Time Westward

Effective, Sunday 25, the Northern Pacific west-bound train will leave Duluth 3:50 p. m. daily, making all connections from Western points.

FIVE CENT FARES.

Indianapolis Three-Cent Car Fare Law Unconstitutional.

Indianapolis, April 23.—The decision of Judge Showalter of the United States circuit court, Chicago, involving the 3-cent street car fare law, was received by the local committee of the federal court in this city today. The Hugg law is declared to be unconstitutional, because it is special legislation, applying only to the city of Indianapolis. It is the opinion of the court that where proceedings in effect destructive of a vested property right are threatened by a defendant in official position, under color of a void statute, the preliminary injunction ought to issue. The suggestion by the attorney general, the court says, that in any event this court ought not to consider the case made by this bill until the supreme court of Indiana has pronounced upon the specific enactment in contention, is one which the court had no right to entertain, and it is ordered that the injunction issue as prayed.

The operation of the 3-cent fare law ceased today, and President Mason of the Citizens Street Railroad company says the old 5-cent fare will be enforced tomorrow. He says that no passengers will be ejected from the cars today for failure to pay full fare, as they may not have heard of the decision of the court. Mr. Mason says the injunctions granted are against the Citizens Street Railway company, forbidding the company to receive a 3-cent fare; against Prosecutor Wiltsie, to prohibit him from trying to enforce the 3-cent law, against the city to prevent its officers from doing aught to enforce the 3-cent fare law. So far it is a clear victory for the Citizens Street Railroad company. Mr. Mason thinks employes of the company will be instructed to inform passengers of the law, and tomorrow the company will begin to rightly enforce the law.

SENATE OFFICES.

Political Parties Will Try to Partition Them.

Washington, April 23.—The Republican senators in caucus today decided to accept the proposition made by the opposition for the filling of the senate committees, leaving the arrangement of the details to Senator McMillan's committee on committees. The caucus, also considered the question of filling the elective offices of the senate and the managing committee was authorized to negotiate with the opposition to the end of securing a division of these places.

Both the secretary and the sergeant-at-arms of the senate are Democrats and the Republicans think they should be allowed to name a man to fill one of these places. The details of this negotiation will be left to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. McMillan, Lodge and Spooner.

A TURKISH DEFEAT.

Berlin, April 23.—The Frankfort Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated midnight, Thursday, saying that the news of the Turkish defeat in Greece has just reached that city. The dispatch adds that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been dispatched to the frontier.

NEW YORK FAILURE.

New York, April 23.—Altmayer brothers, dealers in knit goods, today assigned to George Ernstein with preferences for $23,271. The attorneys for the creditors estimated the assets and liabilities at $60,000 each.

HOLMBERG

Hennepin County's Ex-Sheriff May Have Charges Made Against Him.

Some of His Old Accounts Said to Be Somewhat "Eccentric."

Clough Will Sign the Sperry Printing Bill---Andrews Remains.

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy Public Examiner West and Assistant Examiner Snow, who have been engaged recently in the inspection of the accounts of the Hennepin county officials, were about the capitol again yesterday, having completed their labors, the results of which Deputy West summarized in a report made to his chief yesterday.

Unofficial information is to the effect that the faults which the examiner found with the accounts of the sheriff in years gone by have not been corrected. Mr. Kenyon some years ago criticized the system of charging fees and mileage enforced by the sheriff and coroner. The coroners since have corrected this to comply with the examiner's ruling, which the courts sustained, but there seems to be a question about the sheriff. John E. Holmberg retired from office Jan. 1 last, giving way to Alonzo Phillips, a sound money Democrat, and it is said that it is in the accounts of the Holmberg regime that the deputy examiner and his assistant have discovered eccentricities which seem to them to come within the scope of the examiner's former criticism.

It is a mooted question whether, in view of the examiner's former instructions, which, in one case at least, has been sustained by the courts, a violation of that suggestion would not be a breaking of the law, and it is presumably that issue which the public examiner will present to Governor Clough for his determination today. It is probable that no developments of a sensational nature will arise for a few days, however, as the governor has only today and tomorrow to dispose of the bills passed at the recent legislature, and must get them out of the way, whereas Holmberg, no longer being in a position of public trust, charges that might be made against him will keep for a few days at least.

CLOUGH WILL SIGN.

Sperry Printing Bill Will Become a Law.

St. Paul, April 23.—Governor Clough will sign the Sperry printing bill, in spite of the pressure that has been brought to bear upon him to veto it. In addition to the agitation among the heads of minor departments, the matter was brought to a crisis yesterday, when the state printing commission, as an official body, met to consider whether or not it should make any recommendation for the governor in the premises. Secretary of State Berg was in favor of recommending that the bill be vetoed, on the ground that it would cripple many state departments, whose usefulness depended to no small extent on the bringing of their work to the knowledge of the people, and this could only be done by the printed reports.

State Treasurer Koerner and State Auditor Dunn, however, were of the opinion that, however strongly they might have opposed the bill themselves, it was not a case for the commission itself the creation of the legislature, to attempt to interfere with the dictum of its creator. So Secretary of State Berg was in the minority, and the commission will not make and recommendation to the governor, although the individual members are free to express their views to the executive. Auditor Dunn, however, is known to be in favor of some such limitation of the expenditure as is provided by the Sperry bill, and Secretary of State Berg is openly and avowedly opposed to the bill. State Treasurer Koerner's position seems to be less positive, even if none the less definite.

ANDREWS STAYS.

Governor Will Veto the Bill Abolishing His Office.

St. Paul, April 23.—It is reported that the governor will veto the bill which legislated State Fire Warden C. C. Andrews out of office after the same legislature had not only appropriated the money for the work, but revised the law so as to make his work more effective. This contradictory action is taken by the governor and other friends of Gen. Andrews to indicate that in either one case or the other the legislature was under a misapprehension as to the character of the measure before it. The warden's salary is only $1200 a year, they say, and if he and his department stop one fire a year they pay for themselves many times over.

POPULAR EDUCATIONAL LECTURE

At Assembly Hall High School.

Friday Evening, April 23, 8 p. m.

Dr. A. E. Winship...

Of Boston. Admission 15c.

COL. GREENE REINSTATED.

Washington, April 23.—Col. A. B. Greene, of Kansas, inspector of the survey corps of general and district land offices, has been reinstated in that office by the secretary of the interior.

KELLY IS FORTUNATE.

Washington, April 23.—Consul General Lee has cabled the state department that John J. Kelly, of Philadelphia, has been released and will leave the island.

FLORIDA SENATORSHIP.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 23.—The balloting for United States senator today resultde: Call, 33; Chiply, 24; Rainey, 17; sultd; Call, 33; Chiply, 24; Rainey, 17; and Wolff, 1; total, 93. Chiply gained two and Call one over the last ballot.

POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE.

WHERE SATURDAY'S SHOPPING WILL BE DONE!

Self Interest Makes It So.

Prices in this store for the great buying that Saturdays's crowds come for are never short of their expectation. The goods are bought for it, and they are figured down to a close profit fineness that brings them to a low price notch quickly seen by the smart buyers who fill our store. The best goods for the least money to be found in this city or your money refunded is our pledge to all.

Any article you buy from us if not satisfactory return it and get your money.

For—
Saturday's Great Trade
We offer the best Bicycle Gloves ever sold for such a price, worth $1.50, our price for one day only--
98c.

A few Hosiery departm't wonders- The sales of this department have never ceased to grow, and never will as long as we can find mill values to offer. We prefer to buy case lots of Hosiery and Underwear at close mill prices, than to dabble with a few dozen on the big profit plan. We prefer a close profit and a stirring business to the old fogy plan of it.

Try and match our Children's 1x1 Ribbed Hose on sale Saturday...12½c

And the next grade finer 1x1 Ribbed, all sizes, at.....18c

Never have we been able to sell before a Ladies' 40 guage Hose, fast black, high spliced heel and sole, for such a price—Saturday they go at..15c
2 pair for.....25c

We simply say for that popular price—25c—the best that price pressure has ever found in a Ladies' Hose, "Onxy" black, at.....25c

The Ladies' imported Lisle is worthy of box buying at.....50c

Ladies' Silk Vest, all colors, silk striped, crochet V neck and square neck, for the simple sum of 48c

Ladies' white and ecru maco cotton Underwear, all styles, on sale at ...35c

Men's Hosiery. Money Savers-- 50 dozen Men's imported ½ Hose, Hermsdorf dye, 2-thread, extra spliced heel and sole, worth 25c if a penny, our price for Saturday.....15c
By the box of half dozen at.....12½c

Men's English ribbed top lisle, fast black, such as you pay 40c, we are going to run them at.....25c

Infant' Bootees, all colors, Saturday 38c

Children's and Misses' Hats. New Tam O'Shanters and a score of choice pretty things at prices not to be found elsewhere.

Violets, Roses and a wonderful variety of other Flowers on sale for the great day's trading.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets Saturday,
Silver and gold plated, others ask 50c; our price.....25c

A Millinery Display Worth Seeing. The work that has been going on in our Millinery department preparatory for the great Saturday's trade will create a millinery sale's record for that department when the day's work is over, such as we have never experienced. Our efforts have been to combine extraordinary designing, individuality of style, and a price that the great public will conceive at a glance, puts us away to the front in stylish hat selling of this city.

Your own judgment will endorse us.

100 Trimmed Hats..... $2 50
50 Trimmed Hats $3.00
38 Trimmed Hats..... $3.75
25 Trimmed Hats..... $4.50
25 Trimmed Hats..... $5.00

The new and stylish Sailor Hats will all go on sale for Saturday's trade.....29c to $3.50.

A 14c Wash Goods Money Saver. You will find at the first counter, Wash Goods Department, Saturday morning, special for the great day's trade, a display of Dimities, Organdies, Lace Organdies, Linon Jackonets, brought out to sell as high as 24c, but our price pressure bought them away down and the close margin price sends them out at 14c (Remember, only for Saturday).

A 40-inch Foulard—all we could buy at the price—go to our Saturday trade at 9c

Linens. Where do you find such values? They have yet to show them elsewhere in this city, It's the method of selling them quick that does it with us.

For Saturday—and Saturday only—we place on sale a pure Linen Crash 18-inch wide, colored border, bleached; for 7½c (What do others ask for a poorer quality? Close comparison tells us 12½c).

More of the unbleached Turkish Towels, and the last go at.....5c
The big size, 21x44, at.....10c

Pure Linen Towels. We would like to see the store that will match them quality for quality, size for size, 18x36.....12½c

50 dozen out of a big job left, in a pure Linen Towel, fringed ends, soft finish huck, 24x46; for sale Saturday at..25c

Last of the mill ends of Bleached Table Damask, worth 60c.....35c

Only a few of the 85c kind to go at 59c

The New Bicycle Suits and Separate Skirts Are Here. Navy Blue, Black and lots of other English Mixtures. Norfolk, English, fly front Jackets, adjustable and Circular Skirts, all at prices to make Saturday a great day in that department.

Prepare to Buy Suits. The suits that find their way to the homes in this city on Saturday purchased in our store, and at our prices, will make hundreds of new friends for us—it never fails. We always hear from Saturday customers through the visits of their friends. Prices, if right, always bring their own good results.

50 Suits, with fly front jackets, half silk lining, assorted colors, go on sale at.....$5.98

20 Suits—Serges, and a variety of other cloths, all to go at.....$6.98

We will show three styles of suits for Saturday, at prices that close buying is the only thing that gave us the advantage on....$9.00, $12.50, $16.50

The new Shirt Waists are Just In. Nothing like them has ever been shown in this market. We control them, and assure all that for attractive styles, we have yet to find a line to equal them. New effects in cut, make and fabrics. Organdies, Lace Mulls; Lappets, plaid etamines; striped and plaid Zepyrs and Dimities.....
65c, 75c, 85c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00.

Last of the Percales go on at.....39c

Madras Cloth, with white collars...50c

A Dress Goods determinat'n means much for Saturdy's Buyers. Nothing under the sun like prices to move vast lots of Dress Goods in a single day. The wide-awake merchant knows it and the smart buyer sees it and takes advantage. So we say post yourself to judge some values in this store Saturday. You will find on first counter, left aisle, a lot of Dress Goods where the actual value ranges up to 45c, for Saturday we make the quick selling price of.....25c

On second table, left aisle, will be found another lot French fancies, Plaids, Mohairs, Bourette Novelties, 42 to 44 inches wide, worth up to 75c, for the great Saturday special we say.....44c

We offer in another lot of imported Dress Fabrics, 10 pieces at a price so much below actual worth and so much less than the same class of goods are to be found in this city, that it is safe to say the day will show for that department the largest volume of sales it has ever enjoyed—the price is.....75c

Linings for close comparison-- We have studied the lining business of this city and we are forced to say if any department under our roof proves conclusively what we are doing in the direction of good value giving the lining department does it.

The best Silesia for 10c
The best Silesia for 12½c
The best Silesia for 15c
The best Percaline for.....12½c
The best Percaline, all colors for 12½c
The best Sateen Linings 20c

85 dozen Corsets, fancy colors, black, drab and white, on sale Saturday..50c

POWER & SETTLE

MANY DESTITUTE.

But Government Aid is Extended to All Worthy.

Washington, April 23.—The army officer sent from Fort Snelling, Minn., to the overflowed river section of North Dakota, has reported today to the war department as follows: "Had a conference with Mayor McCrea, J. K. Fairchild and J. M. Wylie of the relief committee, who have just returned from making their rounds. Twenty families, comprising 105 persons, are destitute and in need of immediate aid. Thirty-two hundred rations will be sufficient for the next thirty days, and can be purchased here at 10 cents per ration. I recommend that a sufficient sum be placed at the disposal of the mayor to provide the necessary relief. River is falling slowly."

The situation in the Mississippi valley is set out in the following telegram from the army inspector at Memphis: "Conditions improving. No more supplies needed at Trotters'Landing. Helena does not want more supplies. Committees say they want money to spend there. No real destitution there. No truth in report that negroes could not obtain supplies in elena. Worthy destitutes are supplied."

STATIONARY AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., April 23.—The monster river stood still yesterday. Clouds gathered, but no rain fell. It was altogether a fine day for work, and great work was done. New Orleans has 2000 men at work this morning, and other places have many more. Lumber in carloads, and mud by the train load, are being used in one of the finest fights in history, and only a few days more remain before the crisis.

KANSAS CITY SAFE.

Kansas Ctiy, Mo., April 23.—The river today shows a fall of eight-tenths of a foot since yesterday and is still going down. The weather observer says all danger has passed.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

SENT FOR HUBBARD.

President Wants to See the Minnesota Committeeman.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is reported here today that National Committeeman Hubbard has been requested by the president to come to Washington to give him certain information about Minnesota patronage matters, It is said, however, that there is nothing in view for Hubbard personally.

WANTS TO RETAIN OFFICE.

Washington, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson today introduced to the president F. G. Gade, consul at Christiana, and requested his retention in office. Gade is a citizen of Sweden and was appointed by President Grant. The salary of the office is small and is paid in fees.

SMITHSON GETS $12,000.

St. Paul, April 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today $12,500 was awarded to the plaintiff, John Smithson, in his action against the Wisconsin Central railroad. This was an action for damages for personal injuries. The jury retired yesterday afternoon at 1:30 and agreed on a verdict at 9 o'clock last night. The action was brought against both the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago-Great Western, and before the trial had progressed far the court ordered a verdict favorable to the Chicago-Great Western road, and the case proceeded against the Wisconsin Central road alone.

KENTUCKY'S QUANDARY.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—Congressman Colson arrived today and is in favor of Holt. The solid vote from the Eleventh district was for Deboe. There are other reasons to believe there may be a break from Deboe and the nomination of Holt or Evans tonight. The Republicans today refused to answer to their names and broke the quorum.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"

Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

A QUEER CASE.

Detroit Free Press: While some of the members of the local bar were entertaining an attorney from North Carolina, he told this among a good many other professional experiences:

"Though our mountain people are not educated, no Yankee can beat them in a dicker or go after a dollar with greater avidity. A rich young fellow from our place went up among them for a time to take on some health, and while there paid more attention than he really meant to one of the few beauties that live there. She was a creature of magnificent proportions, naturally brilliant, and as relentless of purpose as any moonshiner that ever went after a revenue officer. She sought to recover $10,000 damages for breach of promise, and I had the young man's case.

"On the trial the girl made a star witness. When I asked her point blank if he had ever proposed to her, she replied that he had not, in so many words, but his every action, look, even his tones, was a proposal. She admitted that she had not gone into a decline because of his inconstancy, but graphically pictured months of agony, unrequited longing, and wounded pride. It looked bad for us.

"At this stage of the case a lank six-footer from the mountains came to me and whispered that he wanted to be called as my first witness. He sternly declined to answer questions till on the stand, but reckoned that his word was good that he would pull the young fellow through.

"All I ever asked him was his name, and you couldn't have stopped him with a gun. He was the girl's husband. He had married her a week after the young man left the mountains. He had consented to her bringing the suit in her maiden name and saying nothing about her being a wife. 'But if it's so,' he roared, 'that she's been a mournin' and a pinin' an' a dyin' after this heah dude critter, I ask th' cowt fuh a divo'ce.'

"The girl rushed to his arms. She sobbed that she never loved another. The case was won for me, but the young man never goes to the mountains or makes any miscellaneous bestowal of his affections."

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

A RACE WITH DEATH.

The story of an unhappy bridegroom, whose hair grew gray in a single morning, and that the morning of his marriage, is reported from Zigrad, in Hungary, says the New York Journal.

Mitru Popa, born in Teregova, son of a small farmer, and affianced to a daughter of a prosperous citizen of Zigrad, recently started for Zigrad, there to wed and bring home his bride. The place can be reached in two hours by the mountain road. There was, however, a short cut; it led through the railway tunnel with a single line of rails. Popa laid his ear to the ground and listened. As there was not the slightest vibration he took courage and ventured into the dark passage. Here, the report goes on, he had been stumbling along as best he could, when, after ten minutes passed in the total darkness, and being, as he judged, near the center of the tunnel, he heard the distant rumbling of an approaching train.

The noise grew louder behind him, and Popa ran; louder still, and Popa raced! It was a via dolorosa with the small point of daylight far off amid the darkness, and if he could win to it, then it meant life, safety, and bride, but the thunder of the train grew ever nearer. Fortunately the gradient was a steep one, and the express was called express by courtesy only, and the race between the man and death terminated at the tunnel's outlet, the man winning by about his own length.

The mercifully sluggish "schnellzug" passed into the daylight as the bridegroom fell prostrate on the bank. When he had started he had dark brown hair; when he arrived at the bride's house it was white as the bride's veil. The lady, however, accepted him on the somewhat dubious grounds "that the hair would come all right in time and that the injury was covered by insurance."

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

Tomorrow we offer **Gentlemen's Spring Suits and Top Coats**

Fresh from the workrooms of America's best Wholesale tailors—in assortments the equal of which Duluth has never known, at Prices

absolutely without competition in this market.

Gents' New Style Spring Suits

—made of genuine black and blue all wool serges and clay worsteds—also some very handsome designs in light and dark brown plaid cheviots—excellently made and trimmed—cut in the very latest styles—every suit in the lot worth from $10 to $14—special price for tomorrow only..... **$8**

Gentlemen's "New Style"

very handsome nut and Tobacco brown **Plaid and Check Suits**—made with very latest style pants—in medium and narrow legs—vests cut with or without collars—positively $15.00 Suits. Special for tomorrow **$12**

Gentlemen's "New Style"

Extra Fine Suits—made of genuine Scotch cheviots and fancy Foreign worsteds—in all the newest and nobbiest designs—lined and trimmed in the most substantial manner—not a suit in the lot worth less than $15—Special price for tomorrow **$12**

Gentlemen's "New Style" Spring Overcoats,

Made of finest imported covert cloths, lined throughout with best pure dye silk—also some genuine English whipcords—made in the latest styles, with strapped seams—every one of these overcoats worth at least $20—special price for tomorrow.

$15.

Nobby Spring Overcoats. A sample line

Made of the best all-wool domestic covert cloth—finished with strapped seams and silk sleeve linings—you could not possibly equal these coats at other stores for less than $10—special tomorrow at—

$5

200 Men's Bicycle Suits

In light and dark Brown Plaids, every suit warranted strictly all wool—these suits are thoroughly well made and combine durability as well as style—would be extra good value at $8.50—special for tomorrow—

$5

Men's Finest Trousers—Made of imported and domestic Worsteds—cut with side pockets and narrow legs—or top pockets and medium wide legs—the newest—most beautiful patterns shown this spring—every pair sewed with silk—equal to best merchant tailors' work—warranted to give excellent satisfaction— **$4.50**

Phenomenal Values in Boys' Clothing.....

This season's b st and newest styles—America's most thoroughly dependable makes—at prices that will pale into insignificance any and all other offers—here—elsewhere—anywhere.

500 Big Boys' Long Trouser Suits--

ages 14 to 19 years made in pure all wool cheviots, tweeds, cassimeres and homespuns—in plain and fancy mixtures—extra well lined and trimmed—equal to the best suits you could get elsewhere for $8 and $10—will be sold tomorrow at—

$6 and $7

800 Boys' Knee Pants Suits--

ages 3 to 16 years—cut in Junior, Sailor, Brownie, Yorkshire, Reefer and plain double breasted styles—made of fine all wool fabrics—plain and fancy plaids and mixtures—lined with fine serge and Italian cloths, equal in every respect to the kind offered elsewhere at $6 to $7—will go on sale tomorrow at—

$4, $5.

500 Boys' Knee Pants Suits--

ages 5 to 15 years—made of strictly all wool materials in plaids, checks, and fancy mixtures—extra well lined and finished—not a suit in the lot worth less than $1.50 and many of them worth more—will go on sale tomorrow at the Special price of—

$2.50

300 Boys' Knee Pants—Sizes 3 to 15 years—made of strictly all-wool materials—in plain and fancy checks, stripes and mixtures—embracing Worsteds, Cheviots, Tweeds and Cashmeres—every pair made with taped seams—with or without double seats and knees—every pair in the lot guaranteed 75c and $1.00 values—will go on sale tomorrow (not over two pairs to a customer), at the phenomenally low price of..... **50c**

Boys' Dress Shirts

A handsome lot of Boys' Colored Bosom Shirts, white bodies, with link cuffs to match bosom, the patterns are new and very pretty—

Price $1.00.

Boys' Hosiery.

15 dozen Boys' Iron-Clad Cotton Hose, extra long leg, heavy rib, double knee, heel and toe, absolutely fast black

25 cents

Boys Hosiery.

50 dozen Boys' Buckskin Hose a dressy hose in a neat narrow rib, absolutely stainless..... **25c**

A full line of Musser's celebrated cotton Hosiery for boys, all warranted fast black and absolutely stainless. This hosiery is full fashioned, regular made and perfect fitters.

Boys' Sweaters--

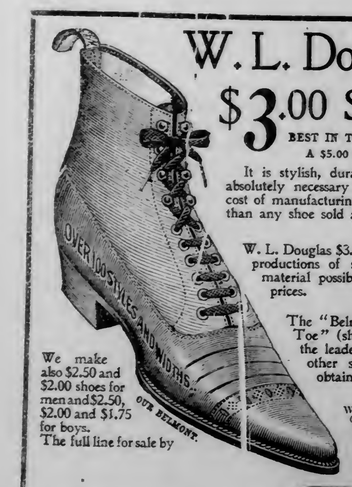
Some new and startling novelties just received, undoubtedly the prettiest lot of Boys' Sweaters ever shown in the city, cute color combinations, crimson and white, green and white, black, orange, solid maroons, navy, green and blue sailor, single and double tuckle collars **$1, $1.50**

FREE—Bats, Balls and Catchers' Mitts given away free with purchases in the Boys' Dept.

M. S. BURROWS.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.



It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.
If dealer cannot supply you, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.
The full line for sale by

For Sale in Duluth by . . .

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

HAS BEEN CONDEMNED.

Building at 305 West Superior Street Declared Unsafe.

The building at 305 West Superior street, occupied as a saloon by George Turcotte, has been found to be leaning out over the street and has been condemned by the board of public works. A member of the board said today that he understood that the front had sagged forward two inches in the past six months. A consultation was held this afternoon between the members of the board and the owner as to the proper measures to be taken to render the structure safe.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Note change of time on N. P."

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
Trunks, 25 cents.

"N. P. change time Westward."

Gronseth & Olsen

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

TICKLING!

The Grocery business is rather a funny business in many ways. It is pleasant and unpleasant at the same time, almost the sensation of being tickled. It tickles us, however, to know that the public do appreciate our efforts in putting on the market the best brands of Goods at the Lowest Prices. Even abroad they do realize that we lead in prices and quality. The WHITE CAPS are after us, but what do we care.

Saturday and Monday we quote:

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98 lbs....	$1.90
"Viking" Patent, 98 lbs.....	2.00
Potatoes, per bu.....	25c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz.....	9c
Dew Drop Corn, 15c cans for.....	10c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, 15c cans for.	10c
Matchless Tomatoes, 10c cans for	7½c
Genesee Corn, 10c can for.....	7c
Lemons, large, fancy, per doz....	10c
Winchester Picnic Hams, per lb...	6¾c
Best Bacon, per lb.....	8c
Best Pork, per lb.....	5½c
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb.....	6c
Gallon Can of Apples, per can....	15c
Gallon Can of Tomatoes, per can..	19c
Navy Beans, per lb (Limit 10 lbs).	1½c
"Viking" Soap, box $2 70. 9 bars for.....	25c
Belle of Buffalo Soap, box $3 10, 8 bars for.....	25c
Sal Soda, per lb.....	1½c
Kirkoline, 5c package, 2 packages for.....	5c

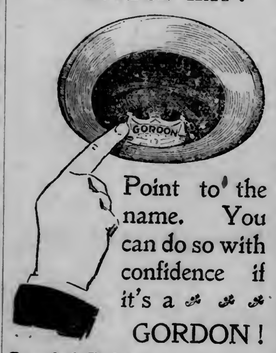
Limit 2 packages to each

Webb's Perfect Starch, 10c package for.....	5c
Whisk Broom, good quality.....	8c
Enameline, 10c box for.....	7c
Ammonia, Pint Bottles.....	7c
Merry War Lye, 10c cans for....	7c
Carpet Tacks, 6 packages for....	5c
Bulk Starch, per lb.....	5c
Crystal Drip Syrup, per gal.....	13c
(Bring your jug) on Monday only	
Rio Coffee, bulk, per lb.....	13c
Good Japan Tea, Nibs, per lb....	15c
Oranges, per doz.....	10c
Pieplant, per lb.....	2½c
Green Peas, 4 qts for.....	25c
Asparagus, per bunch.....	10c

A Full Line of Green Vegetables at Right Prices!

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

The GORDON HAT!



Point to the name. You can do so with confidence if it's a GORDON!

Special Price . . .

$3.00.

Dunlap, Knox and Youman Hat

Styles made especially for us by one of the best makers in America. Equal to any $5.00 Hat. Special price

$3.50.

All Hats conformed on a new and improved Hat Comformator. Perfect fit guaranteed.

M. S. BURROWS

Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, April 26, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 1:10 p. m., making direct connections with the Great Northern overland for all points West.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agent.

Newsboys' concert tomorrow night.

SPECIAL KID GLOVE SALE TOMORROW.

FREIMUTH'S

SPECIAL KID GLOVE SALE TOMORROW.

SATURDAY'S BIG VALUES!

Every Department in the store will contribute its share of special bargains for the week's big day. Prices to be lower and quality better than anywhere else, is our aim.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts and Jackets

A large number of new novelties has been added this week, many of them go tomorrow at special prices.

We have a few more of the Sample Skirts which we bought at such large reduction. Tomorrow you can buy what then will be left at those manufacturers price of reductions.

These Skirts are the very best that tailor skill can make.

$7.50 Skirts sell at..... **$4.00**
$9.00 Skirts sell at..... **$5.00**
$10.00 Skirts sell at..... **$5.75**
$14.00 Skirts sell at..... **$8.00**

Special values in Black Figured Mohair Skirts at..... **$1.98, $2.50**

We are showing a large line of new stylish Capes.

Tailor Made Suits

For Ladies and Misses, up to date in style, warranted perfect fitting, at prices which are in many cases below the cost of ordinary making, not figuring material or findings or anything. Well made ladies' Cloth Reefer Suits with 4-yard wide skirts, in either Black or Navy, only..... **$4.95**

Ladies' all-wool Storm Serge Suits, in Navy or Black, Reefer or Eton style Jackets, Skirt percaline lined, most serviceable suit for hard wear, and cheap at $9 50, only **$6.50**

Ladies' Wool Covert Cloth Suits, an exceptionally Stylish Suit, with Fly Front, Reefer Jacket, considered cheap by many stores at $10.00, our price this week only **$7.50**

Ladies' Extra Fine Quality Serge Suits, with very stylish Eton Jackets in Navy and Black; cheap at $14 00, only **$9.50**

Ladies' Suits in a large variety of either plain or fancy cloths, with Eton or Reefer Jackets, many of them with silk lined skirts, worth up to $18.50, choice at **$12.50**

Ladies' Jackets—A new shipment—received today.

Special

All-wool Covert Cloth Jackets, with velvet inlaid collars; a bargain at $5, at only **$3.95**

Ladies' Black Diagonal Serge Jackets, Reefer Fly Front, all silk lined body; sold at $7 50. Our price..... **$5.50**

Very stylish Covert Cloth Jackets, all taffeta silk lined; with newest style back, at **$8.50, $10.00**

Children's Jackets and Stylish Sailor Suits at very moderate prices.

Shirt Waists

Many of them are being shown nowadays by the different stores—some inferior ones, some good and some better—but there are none which are superior to ours. For real Stylish Waists, buy our **King and Derby Waists;** best workmanship, high-class materials and up-to-date styles.

Special Value in Shirt Waists at.....50c, 85c, 98c

Millinery.

New Tam O' Shanter Caps for Girls and Boys.

Special Tomorrow—10 doz Tam O' Shanter Cloth Caps, in navy and red, trimmed with braid, cheap at 50c, tomorrow..... **25c**

New Cycling Fedora Hats, at..... **79c**

Men's Wear.

At 19c—50 dozen Silk Band Bows, in light and dark colors, worth up to 50c each, tomorrow, your choice..... **19c**

A beautiful assortment of Four-in-Hands and Teck Ties, good values at $1, only—each..... **50c**

Laundered Colored Bosom Dress Shirts, sold everywhere at 75c, our price..... **50c**

Laundered White Shirts, with Madras front, the newest colors and patterns, and Garner's choicest Percale Shirts, with two collars and pair cuffs, cheap at $1.25; tomorrow..... **$1.00**

50 dozen fine quality gray and brown mixed Men's Seamless Socks, cheap at 20c; tomorrow only.... **10c**

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' all linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, cheap at 10c, tomorrow..... **5c**

Ladies' pure soft Irish Linen Unlaundered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 18c, tomorrow.... **10c**

Gents' fine, soft linen Unlaundered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, sold always at 25c, tomorrow.... **15c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' fast black seamless foot Hose, with double soles, worth 18c, tomorrow..... **12½c**

Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black Hose, 40 gauge, high spliced heels and soles, regular price 25c, tomorrow 3 pairs for 50c, or—a pair..... **19c**

Ladies' fine Maco Yarn Hose, cheap at 50c, tomorrow 3 pair for $1, or—a pair..... **35c**

Children's Ribbed Hose, fast black, with seamless foot, size 6 to 9½, cheap at 18c, tomorrow, only..... **10c**

Boys' Iron Clad Hose, extra strong for wear, with double knees, tomorrow only..... **25c**

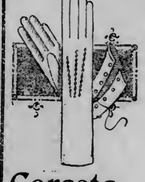
Ladies' White Swiss Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, with square neck, ribbon finished, cheap at 20c, tomorrow..... **10c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Vests, with long sleeves, high neck, cheap at 35c, tomorrow only..... **19c**

Ladies' Fine Egyptian Yarn Union Suits, very highly finished, a bargain at 75c, price tomorrow..... **50c**

Boys' Silk Windsor Ties, in navy blue, polka dot and bright plaids, cheap at 25c, tomorrow only.. **15c**

Kid Gloves.



$1.75 and $2.00 Mousquetaire Kid Gloves, consisting of Fisher and other celebrated brands, in brown, gray and fancy shades, tomorrow at

98c.

Corsets.

Armorside and P. F. Corsets, regular price $1.00, tomorrow only,

79c.

We carry the largest assortment of Thompson Glove Fitting Corsets and Ferris Easy-to-Wear Waists.

Umbrellas.

100 Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 26 inch size, with steel rod, Paragon frame and a large range. A pretty handle. Cheap at $1 50. Tomorrow only,

98c.

The Shoe Dept.

This season is larger and better than ever before. Every line reveals the highest art of shoe designing. Our Moderate Price Selling is certain of meriting the appreciation of the trading public.

Saturday's Specials

$3.00 For a fine line of Ladies' Flexible turn Shoes, Lace or Button, of the best Vici Stock, Soft as Silk, they will charm every Lady by their beautiful appearance.

$2.50 For Ladies' Chromo Kid Button or Lace Shoe, Exceedingly Stylish Patterns, that can be highly recommended for wear, our confidence is so strong in their wearing Qualities, that we will give a new pair for every pair that does not give satisfaction.

$2.00 For Ladies' Choice Dongola Shoes, Lace or Button, also dark Chocolate Shades with Heel or Spring Heels that are shapely and in every respect a shoe that can be recommended.

$1.75 For Ladies' Cloth Top Shoes, Patent Leather Tip, also all Leather Tops, perfect fitting, neat appearing, that will wear well.

98c For Children's Dongola, Button or Lace Shoes, Patent Tip, also dark Chocolate Shades, Lace and Button, that are all leather, look as well and wear as good as much Higher price Shoes.

$1.18 For Misses Dongola, Chocolate and Ox Blood Red Shoes, you have never seen anything to wear like them for the price.

39c For Infants Fine Kid Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Hand Turn.

FREIMUTH'S **FREIMUTH'S**

Mark C. Baker's Concert.

The First M. E. church is an ideal place for a choral concert. The splendid organ back of the chorus, with the orchestra in front, make the conditions perfect for a first-class performance. One very attractive number of Mark C. Baker's concert will be the solo "O mio Fernando," sung by Miss Bradshaw, accompanied by Flaaten's orchestra. It will be given next Tuesday evening.

Notified to Discontinue.

Notice has been served by the Lakewood Land company requiring the city to discontinue, after April 26, the use of the spur track to the Lakewood pumping station, on the ground that it has been constructed without leave. The report of the commissioners appointed to condemn the right of way was refused confirmation by the council some time ago, for the reason that the sum awarded as damages was considered too high.

Fine water colors, etchings, etc., half cost. Assignee, Duluth Paper company.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

COMMENDS LEGISLATORS.

Comptroller Lovett Thinks They All Worked Hard.

Comptroller Lovett expresses his satisfaction at the manner in which Senator Spencer and Representatives Laybourn, Schmidt and Vail put their shoulders to the wheel in getting the assessment extension and taxation bills through. Mr. Schmidt, he says, has the reputation of having put through more bills than any other member of the house. He is able and a hard worker. Mr. Laybourn, he says, is a vigorous speaker and always commanded the attention of the house. Representative Vail is described by Mr. Lovett as being very smooth. He is popular and active, and while not a speech-maker, has the reputation of being able to get more votes for a measure than any other man in the house. Senator Spencer, according to Mr. Lovett, has grown constantly in the respect of his fellow-senators. It is said that he had more work on his hands than any other member of the senate.

Approved Burke's Bond.

The board of public works, at its meeting this morning, approved the bond given by J. A. Burke on his 10-inch pipe contract. The United States Fidelity and Guaranty company, of Baltimore, is surety. A petition from Jacob Reese and others for the opening of a road north of Lakeside was laid on the table, it not being clear from the petition whether a majority of the property owners had signed. The board adjourned to this afternoon.

"N. P. change time Westward."

Imported Wall Papers.

Complete line of French, German and English papers. Engels & Glett, 19 Third avenue west.

Note change of time on N. P.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

WHAT WE HAVE—The only Hair Store.
WHAT WE DO—Treat the Hair, the Face, the Hands, the Feet, remove superfluous hair, warts, and moles by electricity. Instructions given in arranging the hair. The latest.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
31 West Superior Street.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 8

Your Sunday Reading is Here, Page After Page Interesting to All Members of the Family.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

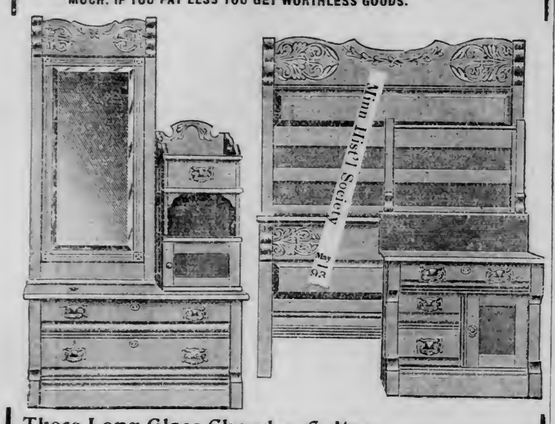
THE WEATHER. Fair tonight and Sunday; stationary temperature; westerly winds.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Astonishing Prices.....

That's the kind of prices we're making now. That's what makes us busy. The store is overflowing with the best the world affords in house-furnishings, bought in large quantities for cash which enables us to outsell all competition. **IF YOU PAY MORE THAN WE ASK YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH. IF YOU PAY LESS YOU GET WORTHLESS GOODS.**



These Long Glass Chamber Suites.
Solid Antique Suites, well made and finished with first-class mirrors, every suite guaranteed correct, sold everywhere at $18.00 and $20.00 ..... **$13.50**

Handsome Square Glass Suite--
A thoroughly reliable and well made Suite, sold by dealers everywhere for $17 and $19 ..... **$12.50**

Solid Hardwood Extension Tables--
Regular price $3 75 and sold by others at $5.00 and $4.25, easy working slides and well made tables... **$2.50**

WEEKLY PAYMENTS IF PREFERRED.

Terms Cash or
$25 worth of Goods— $5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods— $8 down and $8 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$10 down and $7 a month
$80 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month
Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

"WHAT'S IN A BICYCLE NAME-PLATE?"

Nothing!

but the guarantee it implies.

THIS ONE

means "18 years' experience in high grade bicycle building," the net result of which is the 1897

Rambler

BICYCLE

Popular List Price

$80.

Bear in mind, we have many others.

CYCLE SUNDRIES

Of every description and the best repair shop in the Northwest.

CITY GUN STORE,

404 West Superior Street. R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop.

FREE TO ALL—A LARGE AIR TANK TO FILL YOUR BIKE TIRES. NO PUMPING.

The Latest in Handsome Decorations--

French and English importation of Wall Paper with stuffs to match also. New colorings in—

Toledo Tapestry, Oxford Velvets, Singapore Lattice, Lotis Cloth, Cluny Canvas, Norman Tapestry, Cairo Lattice, Clyde and Yacht Canvas for interior decorations.

LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper Co.
12 West Superior Street.

THE GREEKS RETREAT

The Greek Troops Have Been Forced to Fall Back From Larissa and Tyrnavo.

Land and Sea Forces of the Greeks Are Successful at all Other Points.

Revolution Has Broken Out In Albania—Bulgaria Has Declined the Sultan's Request.

Paris, April 24.—A dispatch received here from Athens confirms the report that the Greeks have abandoned Tyrnavo and Larissa and have concentrated on their second line of defense at Pharsalos. The news has caused the greatest agitation in political circles and the diplomats are freely discussing the question whether the time has not arrived for the powers to take immediate steps to arrest the further advance of the Turks in the Greek peninsula.

GREEKS EVACUATE.

Tyrnavo and Larissa Abandoned to the Turks,

Athens, April 24.—The Turks at noon yesterday strongly attacked Mati, which was defended by Gen. Mastaphos' brigade. After six hours' fighting a council of war, presided over by the crown prince, decided to order the retreat of the Greek forces from Tyrnavo. The retreat was effected in good order. Ricgotti Garibaldi has arrived here. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

The following semi-official announcement was made this afternoon: "In a fierce engagement at Mati yesterday, the troops fought heroically until 6 o'clock in the evening, and compelled the Turks to retreat. Whereupon the Turks were heavily reinforced, and our positions were shaken and a retreat was ordered. It is not yet known if the retreat was general."

A second dispatch from the staff headquarters states: "Our troops are concentrated along the line of Pharsalos. In consequence of these operations, the abandonment of Tyrnavo and Larissa was considered inevitable."

IN SIGHT OF LARISSA.

Thessaly, April 24.—4 p. m.—The Turkish advance forces are in sight of Larissa.

THE DARDANELLES.

Greek Warships Preparing to Force a Passage.

Athens, April 24.—It is rumored that the Greek warships are preparing to make a dash through the Dardanelles.

ALBANIANS REVOLT.

Four Battalions of Turks Desert to Greece.

London, April 24.—According to special dispatches received here today an insurrection has broken out in Albania. The Turkish troops are said to be participating in the revolt. The news received here from Epirus is most serious. The Greek division which defeated the Turks at Fillippiada is continuing its march on Janina, near which place a strong Turkish force is gathered and an important battle will most likely be fought.

The most alarming news received from Epirus is that four battalions of Albanians, belonging to the Luros division of the Turkish army have mutinied and are said to have deserted to the Greeks.

BULGARIA NEUTRAL.

Will Not Sever Diplomatic Relations With Greece.

Constantinople, April 24.—As previously announced in these dispatches, the Turkish government some days ago, called upon Bulgaria, as the vassal of Turkey, to break off all diplomatic relations with Greece and to expel the Greek consuls and Greeks from Bulgarian territory. The Bulgarian government took the matter under consideration and, it is now announced, has declined to comply, declaring that she will observe neutrality during the war between Turkey and Greece. This refusal of Bulgaria to acknowledge her vassalage to Turkey is regarded as being a very important departure and as foreshadowing the declaration of the independence of Bulgaria.

The ambassadors of the powers, at a meeting just held, have decided to address identical notes to the Turkish government, asking that the Greeks employed by the foreign ministries, consulates and hospitals and all Greek ecclesiastics be permitted to remain in Turkey. The ambassadors also propose that the foreign consulates use their good offices in behalf of the Greeks, who represent the interests of the foreign capital and finally, they will recommend that in any case, the Turkish government should observe moderation in carrying out the expulsion of the Greeks.

The question is a very serious one at Constantinople alone, where there are 40,000 Greeks, and throughout Turkey there are 200,000 Greeks. Fears are expressed that disturbances will occur during the Greek Easter-tide, which begins today. Nevertheless a notice was read in all the mosques yesterday enjoining the Turks not to molest the peaceable Greeks, the war being a matter between the two armies.

Izzet Bey was unexpectedly summoned to the Yildiz kiosk yesterday and it is now supposed the sultan has reinstated him as his favorite and second secretary.

GREEK FLEET'S VICTORY.

Bombards, Captures and Sacks Santa Quaranta.

Athens, April 24.—The Greek squadron which bombarded Santa Quaranta left Corfu yesterday morning, and on arriving in the bay of Santa Quaranta immediately formed in line of battle. The warships were spread out fan shape and the torpedo boats occupied points of vantage. Fire was opened with the liveliest kind of a cannonade for two hours, the great destructiveness of which was soon observed in dismantled buildings everywhere, while the flames broke out in many places. The fire of the Greek gunners was directed most admirably and no ammunition was wasted. The Turkish garrison at about noon was seen to have sought refuge in the fort. The Turks were supposed to number about 600 men. The Greek naval commander then decided to land a detachment and compel the destruction of the large quantities of food stored there for the use of the Turkish forces in Epirus.

The bombardment by the fleet was thereupon redoubled, and under this fierce fire a detachment of Greek sailors was landed and immediately proceeded to destroy the stores of the Turks, beginning with 1600 sacks of flour, which were found on the quays. After rapidly completing this work, while the fleet imposed silence on the fort, the Greeks set fire to the remaining storehouses and destroyed large quantities of munitions of war which had been collected for the use of the Turkish forces in Epirus. After this work was completed the Greek sailors returned to their ships, leaving the whole place in flames and bringing with them fifty Christians who had hoisted a white flag over a house in which they had collected. The Greek gunners took special care to avoid hitting this building.

The casualties of the Greeks throughout the bombardment and the subsequent landing and destruction of the Turkish stores were two sailors wounded.

A SOLEMN SERVICE.

Holy Friday and Its Observance in Athens.

Athens, April 24.—The Holy Friday procession here yesterday was one of the most dramatic incidents of the most dramatic war, moving vast crowds of Athenians on an overwhelming wave of emotion. The various processions, all carrying lighted candles, converged about 2 o'clock a. m., on Constitution square. As seen from a balcony above, the spectacle was fairy-like. As far as the eye could reach there were myraids of lights and all around was solemn silence.

The metropolitan, robed in gorgeous golden vestments, and wearing a resplendent gold tiara,headed the procession of the clergy in the center of the square, the choristers chanting prayers in unison. A moment later the metropolitan, in a loud voice, broken by deep emotion, prayed with uplifted eyes for those who had "gone to defend the national honor and fight for the glory of the cross."

All heads were bared and all eyes were streaming with tears as the metropolitan pronounced the benediction. The metropolitan then returned to the cathedral where a solemn mass was celebrated and all those who had taken part in the procession proceeded either to the church or to the cathedral to take part in the religious services. The king and queen of Greece and the whole official world were present at the cathedral mass. The metropolitan repeated the prayer for the soldiers, imploring the Almighty to bestow his blessing "upon those whose homes are shadowed by the angel of death."

A MORATORIUM GRANTED.

Vienna, April 24.—The Neue Freie Presse says that King George of Greece, by a decree dated April 18, has granted a moratorium of a month.

This moratorium probably means a general suspension of settlement of debts until a more or less definitely fixed subsequent date. The Greek government itself has already defaulted on its debt during several years. On Dec. 10, 1893, the national legislature formally decreed that hereafter only 20 per cent of the stipulated interest on the public issues should be paid. Since then the 5 per cent bonds of the Greek government have fallen from 45 to 19½.

INSURGENTS ADVANCE.

Cretans Closing Around the Town of Candia.

Canea, April 24, 4:50 p. m.—Capt. Chermside, in command of the international forces at Candia, has asked for reinforcements. The insurgents are closing around the town and the Turks are abandoning their positions around the fort.

The negotiations of Col. Fanim with the insurgents of Sitia have been successful. The insurgents agree to lay down their arms on condition that the Turkish garrison leaves Sitia.

GREEKS AT PHARSALOS.

Volo, April 24.—Prince Constantine and his staff have reached Pharsalos, where the Greek troops are being gathered together.

MANY GREEKS SAIL.

New York, April 24.—Four hundred and fifty Greeks sailed for Havre, en route to the scene of the war between their native country and Turkey. All night long the Greek colony in the vicinity of Roosevelt and Madison streets were astir, and enthusiasm for the fatherland found vent in speeches, songs and cheers. In addition to the 450 who took passage on board La Champagne, there were many others anxious to go to the front, but for the time being there was no possibility of providing them with transportation.

MAY BOMBARD SALONICA.

Berlin, April 24.—The correspondent of the Staatz Zeitung of New York has cabled the following message to his paper: "The war news causes excitement here and particulars are eagerly awaited. It is expected that the Greek fleet will bombard Salonica, in which case the powers will have to provide for the safety of their legations and warships of the powers will be sent there. Austria has already ordered the battleship Kron Princess Stefanie to that port.

A BATTLE NEAR MATI.

Athens, April 24.—A cabinet council lasting a long time was held here last evening. Official news received from the Greek commander in Thessaly, Prince Constantine, says that a battle is proceeding around Mati. Up to 5 o'clock last evening the Turks had been repulsed. No further information has yet been received of the results of the subsequent fighting.

TURKS CAPTURE A FORT.

Constantinople, April 24.—An official dispatch dated today from the Turkish commander of the army corps at Janina Epirus, announces that after a desperate battle, lasting over seven hours, the Turks have captured Fort Besh Phoumar, where the Greeks were entrenched after crossing the frontier and advancing along the river Luro.

SIGNIFICANT GREEK ADVANCE.

Constantinople, April 24.—The latest advices from the seat of war indicate that the Greek forces have penetrated into Turkish territory, reaching the rear of Elassona, on the Mount Olympus side, which is most serious news for the Turks, if true. The divisions of the Turkish army stationed at Monastir and Swonica are about to start for Elassona.

INSURGENTS IN MACEDONIA.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 24.—An insurgent band has entered Macedonia under a leader who was recently placed under surveillance. Other insurgent bands have gone north with the intention of crossing the frontier, working round and meeting the first insurgent band in Macedonia.

RECAPTURED BY GREEKS.

Athens, April 24.—A dispatch received from the Greek commander in Epirus, Col. Manos, announces that the Greeks reoccupy Kumusadus, near Strevina. The Greek scouting parties have reached points close to Fort Pente Pegadia.

OSMAN PASHA'S PLAN.

Paris, April 24.—It is stated in a dispatch from Constantinople this evening that Osman Pasha's plan of campaign is to recall all the Turkish forces in Epirus, leaving only a strong garrison at Janina, and abandon the rest of the province. The Turkish army in Epirus would thus be able to effect a junction with the army in Thessaly, by marching northward around the mountains dividing the two provinces. Osman Pasha would eventually have the whole Turkish force at his disposal and would be able to deal a decisive blow.

EDHEM PASHA DEAD.

London, April 24.—A special dispatch from Athens says it is rumored there that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has succumbed to a wound which he received in the recent fighting with the Greeks in the Milouna pass. It is further announced in a special dispatch that the Turkish troops are leaving Crete for an unknown destination.

SPALDING IN JAIL.

Chicago's Broken Banker Behind the Bars.

Chicago, April 24.—Charles W. Spalding, president of the Globe Savings bank and treasurer of the university of Illinois board of trustees, was placed in jail today on order of Judge Dunne of the circuit court, who was dissatisfied with the bond given by Spalding on the occasion of his arrest a few days ago on a charge of embezzlement preferred by the university alumni.

The hearing of the case came up today and Spalding waived examination. He was given a short time to find new bondsmen, but was unable to do so and was placed in jail at the expiration of the stipulated time. The formal order of the court was that Spalding be held to the grand jury in the sum of $25,000. The grand jury took up the case today.

WOMEN NOT WANTED.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 24.—The Troy conference today decided by a vote of 127 to 82 against the admission of women as delegates to the general conference.

The Railroad Companies

Have disappointed us.

Five Cases of Black and Colored Silks

Have gone astray between Chicago and Duluth. This is part of the big purchase made in Chicago last Monday that we expected to put on sale

Next Monday Morning,

Nothing has arrived, but the

BLACK DRESS GOODS

And that alone at the prices we offer them at will

Fill the Big Store

with purchasers as it was never filled before.

Here You Are:

First come gets first choice. There will be no favorism shown; all the patrons have the same opportunity. **Monday Morning at 8 a. m. sharp.**

Black Dress Fabrics...

Divided into three lots at 49c, 69c and 98c.

First Lot--
$2, $3 and $4 Rich Black Dress Fabrics in Silk and Wool, Mohair and Wool, Mohair Fancies, Silk Grenadines, Mohair and Wool Grenadines, etc., $2, $3 and $4 values—
Sale price per yard **98c**

Second Lot--
$1 35, $1.50 and $1.75 Rich Black Dress Fabrics in Etamines, Canvass Cloths, Figured Mohais, Brocades, Black Brocades, etc., $1.35, $1.50, $1.75 values—
Sale Price per yard..... **69c**

Third Lot--
89c, $1.00 and $1.25 Rich Black Dress Fabrics in Silk figured Mohairs, figured Brillantianes, new Brocades, Fancy Jacquards, Lace Striped Grenadines, Henriettas, Serges, etc., 89c, $1 and $1 25 values—
Special price per yard **49c**

Dress Patterns.

Extraordinary sale of high grade imported Dress Patterns in rich colorings in silk and wool and all wool, 50 distinct and separate patterns that have sold at $10, $13 50, $15 and $18 each, for this sale and while they last—

Choice **$4.95** A Pattern.

36-inch Rustle Taffeta
In lengths from 2 to 8 yards, 15c quality, for this sale

4c a yard

Watch this paper for our Great

Silk Sale ...Announcement

$5000.00 worth of Silks of every description for a mere song.

WATCH AND WAIT!

PANTON & WHITE, GLASS BLOCK STORE.

LONDON

Sharp Swindling in Windows for the Coming Diamond Jubilee.

Everyone in England is Itching for a Fight With Someone.

Greek Contributions Pass Through London---Gossip of the Play Houses.

London, April 24.—(Copyrighted 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The weather here and on the continent has been cold and cheerless during the week. East winds prevailed and the spread of influenza continues. Paris has been duller than for years past at Easter time.

The queen's diamond jubilee after being the object of all sorts of speculations has now been the basis for a confidence trick. Swindlers have been taking photographs of prominent houses along the route to be followed by the procession and have been forwarding them to Americans and other strangers in London asking a low price for windows, but demanding a good deposit in advance. Several people have been victimized to the tune of about $250 each. The predicted slump in the window market has already begun and large numbers of windows and houses were offered at auction on Thursday. With the exception of a small window which sold at $165, all the lots were withdrawn, no one bidding above one-fifth of the reserve price.

The dominant note of everything in London is war. It is discussed eagerly by all classes from cabinet ministers down, though all but the specialists are muddled as to the whereabouts of most of the places named. In consequence there is such a demand for war maps that the publishers have been unable to supply. The sympathy with the combatants runs on party lines, the Conservatives lauding the Turks and the Liberals hoping for Greek success, while in Ireland, where one would expect universal sympathy for Greece, there is an amazing amount of plaudits for Turkey, on the ground that the Turks are such good fighters.

The comments on the war are becoming more or less heated. Two letters from Mr. Gladstone since Monday have added fuel to the fire. He says that the six powers "with the incomparable maladroitness which has distinguished them throughout, have said in acts to the Greeks 'You shan't carry on your work in Crete. We will do the war work of the Turks there.' It is thus they have driven the Greeks into Macedonia." Continuing, Mr. Gladstone remarks: "It is an incredible shame that incomparable bungling of the powers, and sacrifices of honor, decency and humanity in order to preserve peace, have caused war."

The war has opened wide the purses of the Greeks abroad and quantities of drafts of from $5 to $50 are coming from the United States and Canada for the Greek defense fund. Probably close upon $5,000,000 have passed through London for Greece during the past three weeks. A prominent London banker says: "We only represent four United States and Canadian banks, from which these small drafts come; but if these represent anything like a fair proportion of the sums forwarded by other alien banks, which we think is undoubtedly the case, the total amount of money sent to Greece is already very close upon £1,000,000 sterling. Besides these American contributions, the Greek merchants of London are forwarding large subscriptions of money and material."

The Daily Chronicle and the Star have opened funds for the work, and the amounts subscribed will be sent to the crown prince of Greece. Regarding the course of the war, the Associated Press learns that the ambassadors of three of the powers in London believe the war will be over in three weeks, and that when the Turks capture Larissa, the sultan of Turkey will appeal to the powers to intervene in the interests of peace. In the meanwhile, it is said that Great Britain has declined to agree to the proposition of Count Muravieff to abstain from intervention until one of the belligerents appeals for help, the marquis of Salisbury being of the opinion that such an appeal will never be made, and that, in the meantime, circumstances may arise necessitating action upon the part of the powers.

The appearance of Louis Stuvysant Chanler at Dublin on Tuesday as an ardent Redmondite, in a speech breathing no end of threats against Great Britain, has caused annoyance in Astor circles. Mr. Chanler is spoken of in Dublin as "one of the Astor family," and his speech was accepted by his audience at the rotunda as a sort of prophecy of the immediate return to the policy of physical force, which, it is also openly asserted by the members of the other sections of the Irish nationalists, is the real reason why the convention was called. Mr. Chanler, a few years ago, rented a house from the duke of Leeds, near Newmarket, and then went to Cambridge for a course of study. He became a prominent member of a debating society, and finally took the stump for the Liberals during the last campaign.

A small torpedo boat, the Turbinia, in her speed trial Saturday, at New Castle, has developed 32¾ knots. She is 100 feet long, has nine feet beam at her broadest part, registers forty-two tons, draws three feet of water, and has three shafts, each with three propellers.

In an interview with N. M. Little, manager of the Metropolitan railroad of New York, the American railroad man is quoted as trying to convert the British to the American cable car system, which he says ought to run on Piccadilly, the Strand and Trafalgar square. Mr. Little is amazed at the crude, primitive methods employed here. He says the cable was opposed in New York at first, but he believes that today there is not a merchant on Broadway who would not fight for the retention of the system "were any misguided person to attack it."

The theaters generally have been prosperous this week. After his engagement at the Empire theater, Arthur Roberts will again resume management on his own account at the Strand theater.

Cicely Richards will give a matinee at the Criterion on Tuesday, April 27, when he submits an original farcical comedy, written by Mrs. Lancaster Wallis. The piece will be produced by Hugh Moss.

The rehearsals of Sir Arthur Sullivan's "National" ballet began this week at the Alhambra. Sir Arthur returning from the Riviera for the purpose.

Charles Hawtrey has arranged to produce at the Comedy theater, not later than August, Mrs. Riley's new play, "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle."

The new play for the Vaudeville, "Never Again," is of American origin, an adaptation from the French by Henry Guy Carleton.

The jubilee garden party, which Lord and Lady Warwick intend to give at Warwick castle on June 3, will be one of the highest functions of the season Over 5000 guests are to be invited.

BABY'S COMING.

Nature intended that every woman should look forward to the coming of her baby with joy and hope, unclouded by anxiety. Almost painless parturition is quite the usual thing among uncivilized people. Even in our own country it occasionally happens with women in robust health and good condition. It ought to be the rule instead of the exception; and it is a fact that a very large proportion of the usual pain and suffering may be avoided by looking after the mother's general health, and specially strengthening the particular organs concerned in parturition.

Many mothers have been brought through the trying time almost painlessly by the aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It prepares the system for delivery by imparting the organic strength and elasticity which the mother specially needs; shortens the time of labor and of confinement; promotes the secretion of abundant nourishment for the child and fortifies the entire constitution against the after period of depression and weakness. It's use should begin in the early months of gestation—the earlier the better.

MRS. FRED HUNT, of *Glenville, Schenectady Co., N. Y.*, says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 13th, I had a twelve-pound baby girl. When I was confined I was not sick in any way. I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I never had an after-pain or any other pain. This is the eighth child and the largest of them all. I suffered everything that flesh could suffer with the other babies. I always had a doctor and then he could not help me very much, but this time my mother and my husband were alone with me. My baby was only seven days old when I got up and dressed and left my room and stayed up all day."

Mrs Fred Hunt

A SUGAR AGREEMENT.

Spreckels and Searles Reach an Understanding.

San Francisco, April 24.—Commenting upon the result of the recent visit of John E. Searles to this coast, the Chronicle says:

The recent agreement between John E. Searles, secretary of the sugar trust, and Claus Spreckels, whereby the trust secured a large interest in the beet sugar industry of this state, has more behind it than the mere desire to strengthen the position of the sugar trust with American refineries.

The beet sugar industry of California threatened the sugar trust, and both the trust and the beet sugar industry were threatened with competition by the rich planters of Hawaii, whose contract with the American sugar refineries will expire this year. The planters are backed by an immensely wealthy syndicate, and if the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Hawaii can be maintained the product of the island's plantations will make the Pacific coast a controlling factor in the price of sugar in the United States, for the reason that should the trust make excessive prices for granulated beet sugar, consumers could fall back on the Hawaiian planters and their friends in San Francisco, who are prepared to erect a great refinery here, independent of the trust refineries controlled by Spreckels.

The subject of the sugar trust in the deal with Spreckels was primarily to head off competition from the beet sugar refineries controlled by Spreckels That was accomplished in the recent transaction whereby an interest in Watsonville refinery, and interest in other beet sugar industries controlled by Spreckels, were purchased by the trust, though the sellers say he still holds the controlling interest.

CHEAPER ALUMINUM.

Washington, April 24.—The fact has been recognized among metal workers that the sole obstacles to the wide use of aluminum was its high cost as compared with other useful metals. Therefore it will be good news to learn through United States Consul Germain at Zurich that in a short time, probably within a year, the price of this metal will fall to about 27 cents per pound, so that but three commercial metals will be cheaper than aluminum; namely, iron, lead and zinc. The consul bases this statement upon the figures he has collected, showing the production of aluminum and the prospective increase of the plants. Last year the output was 14,749 pounds daily, of which 4193 pounds daily were produced in the United States. This year the plants will be increased to bring the daily product up to 42,460 pounds.

A 'FRISCO HANDICAP.

San Francisco, April 24.—The Spreckels cup at one mile and a quarter handicap is the piece de resistance of today's card at Ingleside. Eleven 3-year-olds will sport for this event, which, in addition to the plate values at $1500, is worth $7500. The probable starters are: Howard S, Bernadillo, Scarfpin, Altamax, Rey Del Terra, Lode Star, Odea, Lone Star, Esta Vincetor, George Palmer, Horatio, Lou Lour.

FATHER SHERMAN ILL.

Chicago, April 24.—After several weeks spent in the Mercy hospital, this city, the Rev. Thomas Sherman, J. J., son of Gen. William T. Sherman, has been given a leave of absence by the head of the Jesuit order until September in the hope that his shattered health may be restored. It now develops that Father Sherman was forced to give up active missionary work over a month ago, and it was stated at the Mercy hospital last night that the priest was still in a condition bordering on the critical. Overwork is assigned as the main cause of the young priest's illness.

LIEUT. MANSY'S DETAIL.

Washington, April 24.—First Lieut. James A. Mansy, Fifth infantry, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the Tennessee National Guard and encampments at the Tennessee Centennial exposition, from May 1 to Oct. 31.

FIGHTERS

San Francisco Furnishes a Really Good Pugilistic Bill of Fare.

Barry, of Chicago, Wins in Twenty Rounds From Australian Anthony.

Bob Armstrong Has a Funny "Go" With a Colored Man.

San Francisco, April 24.—A rattling 4-round bout, a clever bantam-weight contest of twenty rounds, and a ludicrous farce, was the entertainment put up last evening by the National Athletic club to a crowded house at Woodward's pavilion. Hiram Cook acted as referee and was roundly hissed for his decision in the first fight between Rubenstein and Cooney, which was awarded to the former. It was all Rubenstein's fight up to the last half of the last round and though Cooney had the better of it after that, Cook's decision was correct under the rules.

The event of the evening was a 20-round contest between Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, and Jimmy Anthony, of Australia. A clever fight was put up by the bantams, and though it was Barry's all the way through, Anthony seemed dangerous in every round, as he finished practically as strong as he began, while Barry was noticeably tiring, though he made a lively finish. The Chicagoan got the decision. Barry was entirely too quick for Anthony, and the australian did not get in a single effective blow. On the other hand, Barry frequently rained swing after swing on the Australian's jaw, but the blows either had no force in them, or Anthony is a wonder to stand punishment.

It is certain that there was no steam behind most of Barry's blows. He is the perfection of activity and had no trouble in finding Anthony's jaw, but that is all the good it did him. In boxing contest that was all that was necessary and the fact that Anthony kept forcing Barry to walk backward around the ring counted but little in his favor. Anthony had but one mark on him at the end of the fight, a cut back of the left eye, while Barry had red spots and scrapes all over his body.

In the beginning of the fight Anthony tried to rush Barry and the latter cleverly ducked or swung his left on Anthony's jaw. The other rounds were uneventful, but Barry was clearly outpunting his man all the time. In the last four rounds Anthony tried to rush Barry and ran against a shower of blows that stopped his aggressive work. Barry's remarkable ability saved him and gave him the power to reach Anthony's face whenever there was a mix-up.

The 10-round go between Bob Armstrong and Sam Pruitt was a howling farce, as both are colored men. Armstrong is of supposed championship mettle, but there was no chance of sizing him up last night. Pruitt seemed to be full of sorrow, or something else, as he came forward. His legs and shoulders were bare and his skin shone like that of a Samoan chief after a cocoanut oil bath. When he took the scratch Armstrong struck him several lefts in the face and on the body. Pruitt looked reproachfully at Parson Davies' novice. Another left-hand stomach punch settled it, for Pruitt walked to his corner and told the referee that the thing had gone far enough.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 3
At Washington—Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 8.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; New York, 7.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Boston, 5.
At St. Louis with Pittsburg, no game; wet grounds.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 15; Minneapolis, 2.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Detroit, 9.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Grand Rapids, 3.
At Kansas City with St. Paul, no game; wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	3	3	1000
Baltimore	2	2	1000
Boston	2	2	1000
Cincinnati	2	2	1000
Louisville	1	1	1000
Pittsburg	1	1	1000
Cleveland	1	0	00
St. Louis	1	0	00
New York	2	0	00
Washington	2	0	00
Chicago	2	0	00
Boston	3	0	00

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	3	3	1000
St. Paul	1	1	1000
Columbus	2	1	500
Minneapolis	2	1	500
Detroit	2	1	500
Milwaukee	2	1	500
Kansas City	1	0	00
Grand Rapids	3	0	00

CHICAGO'S GRECIAN SYMPATHY.

Chicago, April 24.—Four hundred students of the university of Chicago cheered for Greece at a meeting held last evening. Resolutions of sympathy were passed and a committee was appointed to collect money to apply to the general fund now being raised to defray the transportation expenses of Greeks who have volunteered, but who are not able to pay their fare to Athens. A cablegram to the university of Athens, drawn by Professor Coulter reads: "The university of Chicago sends heartfelt sympathy to her sister university of Athens in a struggle for liberty and civilization."

A WINDOW GLASS POOL.

Pittsburg, April 24.—A pool has been formed, it is said, among the stockholders of the Western Window Glass agency for the purpose of buying up all the window glass the small concerns scattered over the country are unable to carry. The pool is reported to be composed of eight prominent manufacturers. Inquiry among the Pittsburg manufacturers discloses the fact that such a move on the part of the Western manufacturers has been anticipated.

DUCHESS IS ALIVE.

London, April 24.—There is no truth in the report that the duchess of York is dead.

IN MISERY HOUSE

Looking For the Door Out and Finding It In the Kidneys.

Restoration of the Kidneys May Be Effected By Dodd's Kidney Pills—Restore the Kidneys and They Will Do the Rest.

Faulty Kidney Work makes possible all of that class of human misery known as Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Sciatica.

Restore the normal condition of the Kidneys by taking DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and the Kidneys will do the rest. Who would go on suffering from these painful diseases, when he may cure himself for Fifty Cents—Half a Dollar?

To all those who are in the House of Misery, we say there is a door leading out. It is the Restoration of the Kidneys to healthy action. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are the restorative. Price Fifty Cents a box. In most cases one box is sufficient to remove every vestige of pain. In all cases the cure is certain. The relief is quick. The experiment is easy.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS cannot harm you. They will not derange the heart or stomach, or any other organ, while putting the Kidneys into perfect condition to their allotted task. They cannot make you worse. They WILL make you better. Proof can be afforded by columnsful of testimonials. Take this one from a barber working on Jackson street:

DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo:

Gentlemen: I have been troubled for eight months with pains in my back and Rheumatism in my arm. Could hardly hold my razor to work. I tried several remedies and could get no relief whatever. I heard of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS from a friend. I bought a box of them and before I had used half its contents I began to get relief. I am completely cured now. You may publish this, as I believe DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS have done wonderful work for me.

G. M. STERN,
416 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Druggists everywhere, 50 cents.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Says the War Has Affected Markets.

New York, April 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: If either Turkey or Greece had been wholly buried in the sea, markets might have been affected less than by the outbreak of war in Europe. Like fire in the heart of a crowded city it raised the question if a general conflagration may spring out of it. To this possibility and not to the direct influence of either Turkey or Greece, upon the world's money, or produce markets was due the excitement in grain and stocks. But the uncertainty remains and will affect movement of money and staples until it disappears, creating a large demand for American products at higher prices, causing hasty speculative selling of securities at times but also more continuous buying of foreign investors and not probably influencing the attitude of foreign powers on questions important to this country.

Wheat rose 6 cents from Thursday to Monday and has retained most of the rise. Since Russia and the Danubian states will be likely to ship wheat scantily, especial needs and much higher prices being possible there, a larger share of the requirements of Western Europe may naturally be drawn from this country and the chance of a war between great powers has the more influence because supplies there are not large.

The past week, like others of late, has witnessed the starting of operations by several iron works, and especially in black sheets for tinning and yet prices of pig iron and unfinished products are lower, demand not yet equalling the supply. Bessemer pig iron has sold as low as $9.05 at Pittsburg and gray forge at $8.50 in Birmingham. Steel billets fall to $24.25 at Pittsburg and angles to 1 cent, but wire orders cannot be supplied fast enough at $21.75, nails are strong, and a few more structural orders are pending.

Complaint and proof that the demand for products is deficient blinds many to the fact that the actual work in progress depends largely on the heavy orders for beams, billets and sheet bars taken when the pools broke up is of greater volume than for a long time. Large sales of copper are reported at 11½ cents with production 18,283 tons in March. The end of stipulated curtailment has been reached by some cotton mills and nearly by all and since the auction sales some bleached goods have been slightly advanced, but actual buying does not increase, and print cloths do not improve. Sales of wool have been largely of foreign, reports being swelled by arrivals of quantities sold some time ago and imports at Boston for the week were 32,000 bales. For the three chief cities sales were 34,036,800 pounds in three weeks, 20,271,300 foreign against 15,-966,100 in 1892, including 7,574,000 foreign. But manufacturers are doing scarcely anything and orders for goods improve very little, though for somewhat better grades of goods.

Failures for the week have been 218 in the United States against 238 last year, and twenty-one in Canada against forty-four last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, April 24.—Bradstreet's today says: The change in conditions underlying general trade while slight this week has been in the direction of improvement. The depression in iron and steel continues and Bessemer pig and steel billets have reacted another 25 cents a ton. The outlook favors an increase in labor disturbances to resist midsummer wage reductions. The bituminous coal miners' industry is worse off than the anthracite and there are rumors of strikes which promise to have an unfavorable influence on other than the iron and steel industries. Trade in wool is quieter. There is life in the wholesale dry goods trade and little relief has been experienced notwithstanding the large auction sales of cotton goods last week, buyers continuing to supply immediate needs only.

The tendency toward more settled weather has stimulated retail demand, more particularly at the Northwest, notably for dry goods, hardware and millinery. The general tendency of the Mississippi flood to subside has created a better feeling but not even the recent agricultural department census records all the damage done. Country roadways have begun to improve.

The only large cities reporting an increase in the movement of merchandise are St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Kansas City, where the distribution of dry goods, shoes, hardware and building materials has been more conspicuous. At almost all other centers there has been no material change in industrial or commercial lines. New Orleans reports that the sugar lands have escaped overflow thus far.

Exports of wheat—flour included as wheat—from both coasts of the United States and from St. Johns, N. B., this week amount to 1,654,658 bushels, against 1,344,000 last week, 1,128,000 bushels in the third week of April, 1896, 2,431,000 bushels in the like week of 1895, 2,727,000 bushels in 1894, and as compared with 2,507,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1893. Exports of Indian corn amount to 4,769,315 bushels this week, against 2,328,000 bushels last week; less than 1,000,000 in the week of 1896; less than half as many in the corresponding week of 1895, and as compared with 1,612,000 in the third week of 1894.

There are 216 business failures throughout the United States this week compared with 195 last week, 240 in the third week of April, 1896, 223 in the corresponding period of 1895, 201 in 1894 and with 198 in the like week of April, 1893. There were twenty-two business failures in Canada.

A DEAD FORTY-NINER.

Hannibal, Mo., April 24.—Maj. Thomas E. Breckenridge, the noted Western pioneer, who crossed the plains with Fremont, died yestedray.

"N. P. change time Westward."

WAITING

The Iron Ore Operators Are Ready to Sell Their Products.

Although the Prices Have Been Fixed, No Sales Are Reported.

The First Week in May Expected to Witness Some Contracts.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The table is garnished, the feast is spread, but the guests come not. Prices of various ores have been fixed with mathematical exactitude for this season, down to the half cent in some instances, but there are no sales of importance. May 1 will see the shipping season fully opened, and from present indications the buying movement may be delayed beyond that date, though the sales will probably go with a rush when fairly started by a few big buyers. The Rockefeller mines have as yet made no sales of ore, and as far as can be learned practically no Mesaba ore has yet been placed for this season's delivery. The situation is in some respects an anomalous one, but something definite regarding the year's business must be known within the next two or three weeks.

The railroads hauling ore to Escanaba and Marquette from the mines of the Marquette range have made substantial reductions in their freight rates, the new Escanaba rate being 45 cents per ton in lieu of the 52-cent rate in force last season, while the Marquette rate over both railroads is now 25 cents per ton, a cut of 10 cents from the 1897 tariff. As the mines of the Marquette range will probably market very nearly if not quite 3,000,000 gross tons of ore this season, the reduction of 7 to 10 cents per ton will be of substantial benefit to the producers. The 1897 schedule for Bessemer ores has been cut to such a low basis that the saving in rail freights will be one of the largest sources of profit to many of the mines on their business for the year. The Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway is rapidly completing its extensions to the various mines of Negaunee and Ishpeming, and its officials expect to handle fully 1,000,000 tons of ore this year, and perhaps a trifle more if Marquette range shipments are heavy.

Ore charters for lake freight are very few in number so far. Charters will not be numerous until more sales are made or the vessel men reduce their asking prices. The usual diversity of opinion exists between those who must pay the lake freights and those who are to earn them as to what constitutes a fair price, and it looks now as though the difference would be settled in the usual way by compromise. The ore business will be very heavy this year, but the expansion of the lake marine has been very rapid in the past few years, and there are enough ore carriers to move all the ore that will require transportation this season, though from present indications the business will be sufficient in volume to afford steady work at fair rates to all vessels which by reason of age or lack of capacity are not out of the running.

The merry war of crimination and recrimination continues between the Rockefeller and anti-Rockefeller forces, and the newspapers published in the mining fields are filled with strong reading on the subject. As usual, everybody in the trade insists that someone else was responsible for the conditions which have led to the cutting of prices so close to actual cost of production. There is one consolation, and that is that there will probably be no further cuts in wages. There is too much work to be done in and around the mines this season to make it safe to reduce wages further, and increases rather than reductions are to be hoped. During the past four years several thousand skilled miners have left the iron ranges for Western mining camps such as Cripple Creek and the Kootenai, for South Africa and elsewhere, and a thoroughly competent miner is not much troubled to get work. The ranges are still full of men who are not first-class miners, or who are simply unskilled laborers, and who lack steady employment. Indications point to a business this year which will be sufficient in volume to afford work at wages which will at least allow a living to all able-bodied men who want work and will look for it.

The Buffalo group of mines east of Negaunee is still idle, but orders to resume are expected to arrive at any day. The Buffalo group will be worked strongly this year—in fact it will be only by working them with large forces and marketing a large amount of ore that the mines can be made to pay their way, as the ore will command but $2.35 per ton delivered at lower lake ports, and there is a royalty to pay the owners of the ground on every ton mined. Fortunately the ore bodies are large, there is little grading required on the ore and it can be cheaply mined.

The Excelsior furnace of this city will be blown in about May 1. Improvements have been made on the property which will lead to increased production and lessening of the cost of operation per ton of product. The Cleveland-Cliffs furnace at Gladstone will probably increase its production in a short time, though the new combination of Michigan charcoal iron furnaces is now in command, and production will not be increased by the eight furnaces turning out charcoal iron unless the market warrants. The announcement of the objects of the pool is to the effect that it is not contemplated to materially increase prices, unless pig iron generally should advance, but that ruinous competition and excessive outputs will be restrained.

The highest priced Lake Superior ore on the market this year will be the low-phosphorus high-iron hard ore of the Lake Angeline mine. This is the most desirable ore produced and is much favored by the furnacemen. A somewhat similar grade from the Republic mine will be sold at $3.40 per ton, while the Republican Specular will fetch $3.17 and the Lake Angeline hematite $2.42 per ton. The low phosphorus ore of the Lake Superior mine will sell at $3.42. The highest grade crushed hard ores of the Minnesota Iron company will be sold for $3.11 per ton. At the other extreme, certain Mesaba Bessemers will be sold as low as $2.15 per ton, a figure which will allow for actual cost of production at only the most favorably situated properties. Mseaba mines having high royalties to pay, with an 80-cent rail freight, are placed in a quandary, especially as many of the mines in that district are leased from the owners of the fee on such terms that royalties must be paid annually on excessive amounts of ore, whether actually mined or not. The outlook for the independent mines of the Mesaba is very blue. The Mesaba has been making things uncomfortable for the old range miners for the past four years, and now the tables are turned. HORACE J. STEVENS.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

O. W. Kingston and Mrs. Rowley Held to Grand Jury.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the cases of those accused of taking four barrels of corned beef from Doc Putney's warehouse, O. W. Kingston was yesterday held to the grand jury and Mrs. Tom Rowley was held as an accomplice in bonds of $500 each. Tom Rowley's examination was continued for a week. He is held in jail and a charge of complicity has been made against the teamster, Frank Surprise, whose examination is set for next Friday morning. The prompt round-up will probably check petty thieving here.

The Gun club had its first shoot of the season yesterday. Ten members participated at twenty-five birds each. The variable wind made hard shooting. The three highest scores were: H. D. Powers, 18; E. A. Kremer, 15; T. S. Powers, 11.

Rev. Fathers Corbett and Gireaux, of Duluth, who have been visiting Rev. Father Gamache this week, returned homeward yesterday morning.

Anniversary exercises of the I. O. O. F. and Daughters of Rebekah lodges will be held here in Pythian hall Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The fire department is indulging in weekly drills on Thursdays at 7 o'clock p. m.

Coroner H. B. Ehle and Manager Farrell of the Hotel Gladstone returned last evening from West Superior, where they spent part of the week.

Hon. D. M. Gunn was home yesterday from his legislative duties. He says it is pleasant to get a few whiffs of real northern ozone.

Rev. Father Gamache will officiate at Hibbing Sunday. Consequently there will be no services at St. Joseph's here tomorrow.

The stocks of driving shoes are somewhat depleted and the drivers are nearly all out, running the logs to market.

Village Treasurer Henry Hughes will bid adieu to his colleagues at the Itasca Mercantile company Monday morning and start on a pleasure trip through Illinois and Wisconsin for two or three weeks. He will visit his former home, Columbus, Wis. Charles Dickinson, pharmacist of the Itasca Mercantile company, will act as village treasurer during his absence.

Messrs. A. A. Carson, R. S. Crandall, C. P. Murphy and F. T. Rueneman have reorganized the male quartet for glee club singing.

The new officers of the Episcopal guild are: Mrs. C. M. Storch, president; Mrs. Fred A. King, vice president; Mrs. Grace Pellow, secretary; Mrs. Lou Nisbett, treasurer.

ALL ARE CONFIDENT.

The $2 Duty on Lumber Likely to Stand.

Washington, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—George S. Shaw, of Cloquet, and C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, who are now in Washington in the interest of Minnesota lumbermen, are satisfied today that the sub-committee of the senate finance committee will not reduce the Dingley bill rates on lumber. Smith and Shaw have been in several conferences with the senators who favor the $2 rate in the Dingley bill and today all believe that, notwithstanding the stiff fight put up by the $1 men, the committee will report the lumber schedule as it came from the house to the senate.

TOWNSEND'S PLEA.

Wants a Speed Fare Differential to Be Maintained.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—H. C. Townsend, general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain, has sent a telegram to the general passenger agents of the Pennsylvania, New York Central and Big Four lines, of which the following is a copy:

"I understand the question of the reversal of the recent ruling of the board of managers in the matter of fares based on speed is now being considered. This measure is a direct blow at St. Louis as a gateway for through business, and should be unconditionally reversed. It is an outrage, nullifying everything accomplished in improved service and equipment in the last quarter of a century and effectively silencing any efforts in this direction in future by placing a premium on slow and inferior services."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The navy department has perfected its plans for the creation of a reserve list of war vessels. The first vessel to be made the nucleus of the reserve fleet is the Columbia. She will not be taken out of commission but will be laid up in reserve at League Island.

At Rome two workmen, comrades of Acciarito, have been taken into custody. Their arrest, however, is only a matter of precaution and to complete the inquiry being made into the attempt on the life of King Humbert. It is not believed that a conspiracy existed and it is generally accepted that Acciarito is insane.

At Clinton, Iowa, Christian Sockerlobe, who was convicted and condemned to death for the brutal murder of Miss Mina Kiel near Bellevue, July 4, 1896, and granted a new trial on account of the technical error of a juror, got a new lease of life last night. The jury after being out thirty-two hours and taking 150 ballots returned a verdict of murder in the first degree with a penalty of life imprisonment. The feeling was so strong in Jackson county that the prisoner was brought to Clinton for safety.

A small tornado passed over a part of Wabaunsee county, Kan., last night. Henry Miller's 8-year-old son was killed, while Miller and his wife were perhaps fatally hurt.

James E. Thorpe, a motorman, was shot in the thigh by Ira Stansbury in St. Louis yesterday. Stansbury was in a buggy which he was driving on the track and would not turn out for the car. Thorpe bumped into the buggy whereupon Stansbury pulled a revolver and shot him.

R. H. Straub was Hanged at Friday Harbor, Wash., yesterday for the murder of Leo Lanthman, of Blakely Island, Aug. 30, 1895.

At San Quentin prison, California, Frank Kloss was hanged yesterday for the murder of William Deary two years ago.

LEGALLY SHOT DEAD.

Guadalajara, Mex., April 24.—Jose S. Guiterlz was legally shot here for the murder of his brother-in-law, Jose Robadilla, a millionaire merchant of this city. The crime was committed three years ago and created a stir throughout Mexico owing to the wealth and prominence of the parties concerned. He met his death without any outward signs of fear.

WHAT IS THE GRIP?

This Mysterious and Terrible Disease Carefully Analyzed and Described—What to Do When It Comes.

Nearly every physician, every scientist and every sufferer has been asked this great qusetion: What is the Grip? Whatever it may be, it is certain that it is something withing the body which is fighting with the body to undermine the life.

What would common sense dictate in such an emergency? Counteract the enemy. Drive it from the system. Do not trifle with it. Act promptly and wisely at the first approach, which you can readily detect. Take something which can counteract their deadly influence. Spirits of some kind are the best thing to take, and whisky is preferable to any other kind of spirit; but it should be borne carefully in mind that only pure whisky will have the effect, and it should also be remembered that Duffy's pure malt whisky stands at the head of all preparations, and is the only medicinal whisky upon the market. Scientists have asserted this, the doctors have verified it, and millions of people have proven it beyond a doubt. There are many unscrupulous dealers who will assure you that any whisky will answer the purpose, but they are wrong and are trying to deceive you. In case of Grip you cannot afford to take any chances, therefore take that which is, beyond question, pure, medicinal and the only valuable whisky upon the market.

SMOOTH VIRGINIANS.

But Not Smooth Enough for Mr. Dunn.

Several of the sawmill owners of Virginia, St. Louis county, tried to work a smooth game on the state auditor Thursday, but, as usual in such cases, they failed, for the auditor can see as far into a millstone as the next man, says the Minneapolis Journal. He had advertised an emergency sale covering a section of pine timber located near Virginia. When originally estimated it had contained about 3,000,000 feet, but, owing to waste that has been going on for a couple of years, this amount has been reduced to about 2,000,000. The original appraisal was $2 per 1000, but later this was raised to $2.75, the section being almost in the town of Virginia, and handy to the sawmills and the railroads.

Thursday was the day fixed for the sale, and three Virginians, owners of the sawmills there, came to St. Paul to bid. The hour was 10 o'clock when the sale was to take place, and the auditor was waiting not very patiently for his men to appear, when it was discovered that they were in confab in one of the capitol lobbies. Finally, being at after 10:30, the auditor was on the point of declaring the sale off, when in walked the three conspirators and announced that they were ready to bid. The sale was opened, and $2 was all that the auditor was offered. He quietly announced that unless he could secure the $2.75 the land would not be sold, and after waiting a few moments for this bid, shut the books and stated that everything was off. The would-be purchasers were surprised at this turn of affairs, but found out too late that they could not fool with the present auditor. It is evident that during the time they were in consultation in the hall they came to an understanding not to bid to exceed $2. They figured that the auditor, having advertised an emergency sale, would sell the land for this amount. Mr. Dunn now says that he will, if necessary, station guards on the land so as to protect it from further trespass.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

County auditors in various parts of the state have been paying a wolf bounty under a law passed at the last session of the legislature and sending in certificates to the state authorities for payment. The state auditor at Bismarck calls attention to the fact that the fund out of which those bounties are to be paid will not be created until the assessment this year and will not be in the hands of the state treasurer for another year. This renders it impossible for the state to pay a bounty on wolves for a year at least and will be discouraging to stockmen who have figured on the bounty being paid from this time. Wolves have done more damage in the state in the past few years than ever before.

The manager of one of the National Linseed Oil company's Eastern agencies has secured an option on two locations in Fargo for the establishment of an independent linseed oil mill. He has twenty years' experience and plenty of capital. He regards the location a most excellent one, as both material and market for the product can be found there.

Michael Langan, a half-breed, residing near St. John, came to Rolla Thursday for a warrant for the arrest of a white man who attempted to drive him from his farm. Early this year some new settlers filed on claims now occupied by half-breeds. These filings half-breeds have contested. Pending a decision, the half-breeds are determined to stay on the claims.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Since the snow went off there has been greater activity at Ragged Top, in the Black Hills, and the new camp enters its first spring with a number of new and rich strikes. On the Little Bud faction a ledge of $25 ore has been shown up, and several tons a day are being taken out. A strike in Belmoral, No. 8, by F. M. Wall bids fair to be one of the best in the district. The ore chute discloses a vein from two to four feet wide, and assays from $32 to $342 per ton. The vein runs very nearly at right angles to the others in that vicinity. One mining expert was heard to say that this was the biggest strike yet made at Ragged Top.

The Yankton city council has taken the Salvation Army question in hand, and practically settled it by passing an ordinance, which went into effect yesterday, forbidding the making of noise, loud shouting and the beating of drums in any building or near any other building used as a residence or place of business. This will drive the Salvationists into some out-of-the-way place, where their loud shouting and drum beating will disturb no one.

Humphreys' No. 10

promotes

DIGESTION.

By curing Dyspepsia; strengthening the Weak Stomach; stimulating the Liver; invigorating the Kidneys; renewing the Gastric Juices; toning up the System; making new Blood; quieting the Nerves; inducing sleep and thus raising the spirits; dispelling despondency and allowing the Dyspeptic to enjoy the pleasures of the table.

It is one of Dr. Humphreys' favorite prescriptions and is just as reliable as his famous

"77" FOR COLDS.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1.00. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John Sts., New York.

BULGED

Wheat Ruled Very Strong Today and Advanced Nearly Two Cents.

The Air Was Quivering With the Amount of Bull News.

Reports of a Good Export Business and Advance at Liverpool.

Wheat opened very strong at a good advance today. The cables were the influence. Liverpool being up 1½d, considerably more than yesterday's advance in the American markets. Northwest receipts were 389 cars against 305 last year. The air was made to quiver with the amount of bull news that was set in motion soon after the opening. Acceptances were received of spot wheat offered to the United Kingdom by cable yesterday afternoon on a basis of 76½c Chicago. Eighty thousand bus No. 2 spring were reported worked for export in the first fifteen minutes of this morning's session at Chicago and 10,000 bus more were added inside of the next half hour. Hot winds are damaging the crop of California. May wheat was bringing $1 per bus in St. Louis, and 50,000 bus of winter wheat were bought in Toledo to go in the unnatural direction of the first named city. These were among the novelties of the situation, which, added to previous reports of damaged winter wheat and delayed seeding of spring, roused the traders to the buying pitch, which is indicated by the rise. The decrease in Duluth wheat stocks this week will be heavy. The shipments last night and today aggregated 1,068,000 bus, and boats are now loading 200,000 bus.

Trading was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1½c higher at 77¾c and advanced very quickly to 78¾c. Before it o'clock it eased off to 78¼c and closed at that figure, being an advance of 1¾c for the day. The mills bought 65,000 bus of cash stuff at ½c over May, and the shippers took 30,000 bus at the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79¾c; May, 79¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 78¼c; May, 78¼c; July, 73¾c asked; September, 72¾c. No. 2 northern, 76¼c. No. 3, 71¾@73¾c. Rejected, 55½@69½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¼c. Rye, 37½c. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. July, 37½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@32c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 79c; May, 77½@77½c; July, 78@78¼c; September, 78½@79c. Timothy, April, $2.82½.

September, $4.37. Short ribs, April, $4.75; May, 4.75@4.77½; July, $4.80@4.82; September, $4.87½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 spring, 77½c; No. 3 spring, 73@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@80c; No. 3 hard winter, 73@76c. No. 1 new spring, 79½c; winter, July, 76½@76¾c; September, 73½c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 23¾@24¼c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 18@18½c; No. 3, 18@20c. Rye, cash, 37c; May, 37c; July, 37½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@32c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 79c; May, 77½@77½c; July, 78@78¼c; September, 78½@79c. Timothy, April, $2.82½.

"Meet Me" at the Pavilion Sunday Afternoon and Evening. Grand Free Concert by the City Band. Take the Incline.

The Mandamus Cases.

The mandamus cases of J. D. Holmes and S. C. Maxwell, to compel the city to appoint them assistant city attorney and health officer respectively, were taken up in district court this afternoon after several weeks' delay. They came up in room No. 1 before Judges Ensign and Moore sitting together, White & McKeon appearing for the relators and J. B. Richards and John Rustgard for the city. The relators ask their appointments under the statute giving a preference to veterans. The city makes a demurrer to the writs and moves to quash them. The earlier part of this afternoon's session was taken up in reading the papers in the case.

A Proposed Issue.

In the case of Alfred and Leonidas Merritt against A. A. Harris & Son, the defendants yesterday moved to submit an issue to the jury on the trial of the case. The question proposed is whether the stock in litigation was assigned by the Merritts to the defendants to secure their fees as attorneys for the Merritts and to provide a fund for carrying on the case against the American Steel Barge company. The matter was to come up late this afternoon before Judge Cant.

Extended One Year.

Judge Moer in special term this morning extended the time for closing the estate of H. H. Bell one year from May 1, at the request of a number of the creditors. There was no opposition to the extension. Judge Moer refused to appoint a receiver for the Palladio building, as requested by the party who holds the mortgage upon it.

In the matter of the assignment of the People's Savings bank, the time for filing claims was limited to four months.

LOANS BY THE STATE.

Applications Being Received Under the New Law.

St. Paul, April 24.—Applications are already being received by the state investment commission for loans to counties, cities, villages and school districts, under the new law, which allows the investment of the school and university funds on their bonds.

Treasurer Koerner said this morning that in all probability these municipal organizations would offer a field in which every dollar of the funds the state had to loan can be safely invested, and the investment board will not again have to place a dollar outside of the state in order to make is earn interest.

The legislature of Tennessee failed to pass the act requested by Minnesota, by which their bonds held by this state could be registered.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, April 24.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $226,687,774; gold reserve, $155,252,753.

TRAIN ROBBER ON TRIAL.

Kansas City, April 24.—The defense in the case of Alfred F. Kennedy, the leader of the Chicago & Alton train robbery, finished its testimony today, placing Kennedy on the stand. Nothing sensational was developed. The case will go to the jury Monday. Strong evidence against him has been adduced.

LAKE FRONT CASES.

Washington, April 24.—The Chicago lake front case will be heard by the commissioner of the general land office on Monday morning next unless an action is taken at that time to suspend the proceedings. Counsel for Mathias Bonner and Harvey M. LaFollette, the scrip locaters, conferred with Commissioner Herman today and suggested a continuance until disposition is made of the legal proceedings now pending in Chicago. The hearing, however, will go on Monday without regard to the legal proceedings, unless a mutual understanding is reached among the attorneys to continue the cause.

Odd Fellows' Celebration.

The Odd Fellows are anticipating a large turn out at their anniversary celebration Monday evening. W. G. Nye, of Minneapolis, will speak and his reputation as an orator is sufficient to give proof that the address will be an eloquent one. A fine program will be given.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Just received, consignment of the celebrated Anheuser-Busch bock beer. Ideal Beer hall. Orchestra music tonight.

Important Change in Time.

Commencing Monday, April 26, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 1:10 p. m., making direct connections with the Great Northern overland for all points West.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agent.

N. P. Change Time Westward.

Effective Sunday, 25th. The Northern Pacific west-bound train will leave Duluth at 3:50 p. m. daily, making all connections for Western points.

"Note change of time on N. P."

Music at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, April 24.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$2,292,000
Loans, increase	$79,000
Specie, increase	448,800
Legal tenders, increase	1,223,000
Deposits, increase	5,925,000
Circulation, decrease	82,500

The banks now hold $49,257,900 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 24.—Money on call easy at 1½@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85¼ for demand and $4.82½@4.88 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87½@4.87½ and $4.88@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85¾. Bar silver, 61¾c. Mexican dollars, 48¾c. State bonds dull; railroad bonds firm; government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.23; coupon, $1.24; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.12¼; 2s registered, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.04.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, April 24.—Wheat, strong; May, 76¾c; July, 76¾@74c; September, 70¾c. No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 northern, 68¾c. Receipts, 296 cars.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Atchison	10	10	10	10
Sugar Trust	112⅜	112⅞	112⅜	112⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q	71⅜	72	71⅜	71⅞
St. Paul	71⅝	71⅝	71¼	71½
Chicago Gas	81¼	81⅝	80½	80⅝
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
Omaha	57¼	57⅜	57⅛	57⅜
Reading	18⅜	18⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Louis. & Nash	42⅞	43	42⅜	43
Manhattan	84	84½	84	84⅜
Missouri Pacific	15⅜	15⅜	13¾	14⅜
Tobacco	68⅜	69¼	68¼	69¼
Chicago & N. W	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾
N. P. preferred	34	34	34	34
Rock Island	62⅜	62¾	62¼	62¾
Union Pacific				
Western Union	79⅜	79½	79¼	79¼
Leather	52⅜	52⅜	52	52
Lake Shore				

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 24.—Wheat closed strong at the top of a 2c advance and with every indication of going still higher. The news was uniformly bullish. The Pacific coast reported continuance of the hot dry winds and wheat advanced 6c per cental in San Francisco on the top of a large advance yesterday. Liverpool cables quoted a rapid advance on a better consumptive demand. French and Russian crop news comes worse and the war developments grow more serious. The visible will decrease for the week twice as much as it did the same week last year. Trade was active and the market nervous, the advances being well sustained and the shorts anxious buyers on the dips. Our domestic crop news is not very reassuring to sellers of distant futures, and July almost regained its discount under May again. Prominent bull leaders predict 80c wheat next week.

Corn and oats both advanced and closed strong. Corn acted mainly in sympathy with the other markets and was sold all the way up by receivers and elevator interests. Oat shorts were frightened by the late seeding prospects.

Provisions strong and higher. Packers and local trade buying steadily.

Puts, May wheat, 75@74¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 80¼@80c.
Curb, May wheat, 77c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 24.—Close, wheat, April, May, 76¾c. Corn, April, 25½c; May, 25½c; July, 26¼c; Sept., 27¾c. Oats, April, 17½c; May, 18¼c; July, 19¼c; September, 19¼c. Pork, April, $8.55; May, $8.55; July, $8.67. Lard, April, $4.17; May, $4.17; July, $4.27.

WEST END

August Sundquist, of Sixty-Third Avenue West, Attempts Suicide.

He Slashed the Arteries in His Wrist With a Razor.

Found in Time to Be Saved ---Young Man Loses Four Fingers.

August Sundquist, living at the corner of Sixty-third avenue west and Raleigh street, the western terminus of the street railway line, attempted suicide this morning by severing the arteries of both wrists. Sundquist, who is a man of about 40 years of age, has been living with his wife and child on the upper floor of a 2-story frame building which he built about a year ago. The ground floor of the building he had intended to lease for a store, but since its completion he has been unable to find a tenant. He has also been out of employment for some time and has brooded a great deal over his financial troubles and enforced idleness.

About 7 o'clock this morning he went to a shed in the rear of his building that has been used as a store room, and with a razor inflicted two deep gashes in his wrist, lying down with the intention of bleeding to death. His absence from the house was noticed by his wife, who some time afterward went in search of him and found him in the shed lying in a great pool of blood that was flowing from the self-inflicted wounds in a steady stream. She gave the alarm and soon a number of neighbors arrived and the cuts were bound up. Dr. John Pearson was called and dressed the wounds. While Sundquist lost a large amount of blood and is in a very weak condition, it is believed that he will recover.

The would-be suicide is well known in the West End, having for a number of years been employed by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company as section boss on the Fond du Lac line. He was always moody and morose and frequently gave way to fits of despondency and is said to have frequently been heard to say that he would some day take his own life.

COST HIM FOUR FINGERS.

Louis Mayville, a young man employed by Mitchell & McClure's mill, placed his hand in contact with a circular saw this morning in a fit of absent mindedness, and now mourns the loss of four fingers from his left hand. He walked unassisted from the mill to Dr. Graham's office, where he had the wound dressed. He showed remarkable nerve and bore up uncomplainingly during the trying ordeal.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

S. S. Williamson, superintendent of the Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school; Mrs. R. L. Cochrane and Miss Amanada Boettcher have returned from Rochester, where they have been to attend the state Sunday school convention.

Mrs. C. C. Merritt left yesterday for San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Merritt goes there for the benefit of her health, and if the climate proves beneficial, will remain there with her family. Mrs. J. N. Kibbler, who has been ill for several months, accompanied Mrs. Merritt.

The infant child of C. S. Christopher of Hazlewood, is dangerously ill.

Mitchell & McClure's mill will work twelve and a half hours per day until such a time as business will warrant them in putting on a night crew.

Miss Alice Hubbard has resigned her position as teacher in the Oneota school and has been succeeded by Miss Palmer.

J. J. Merritt and family have removed to Mason, Wis., where Mr. Merritt has a position with the Duluth, Superior & Western railway company.

B. J. Doss, who was recently called to Ottawa, Canada, to attend his father in his last illness, has returned home. He reached his former home before his father's death.

There was a pleasant party of young people at the home of Vernon Rollins on Sixty-second avenue west last night.

Miss Florence Felt entertained a large party of her young friends last night at her home on Sixtieth avenue west.

Joseph Burns, who formerly resided in West Duluth, was accidentally killed recently in a mill at Solon Springs, Wis. He was a member of the West Duluth Longshoremen's union.

Ring up tel. 3060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

Tickets for The Herald newsboys' concert for the benefit of the Bethel, at the Armory Saturday evening, April 24, can be had of Charles Boerner, 222 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

I. O. O. F.

All members of the I. O. O. F. are earnestly requested to attend the 78th anniversary entertainment to be held at Armory on Monday Evening, April 26, at 8 p m. Members of the order are requested to wear their badges, which will admit them. Friends of the order will be admitted on presentation of invitations, which will be furnished them by members of the order.

COMMITTEE.

HOBSON'S ALLEGED CRIME.

Cincinnati, April 24.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against George Hobson, county clerk, for embezzlement of $15,000 and for misonduct in office.

FIVE PEOPLE CREMATED.

Louisville, April 24.—A special to the Evening Post from Pikeville, Ky., says: News comes here from Beaver Creek, about thirty miles distant, of a terrible casualty. While Tom Darben, a logging man, was absent in Virginia chopping wood, his mountain home burned and his wife and four children were roasted alive.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTEES.

Washington, April 24.—Joseph H. Ward, of Hays City, Kan., has been appointed custodian of the abandoned military reservation there, vice Eli Fox, resigned. Wiley Britton, of Kansas, and Charles Slavens, of Missouri, have been reinstated as special examiners of the pension bureau.

Music at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL modern conveniences. 220 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOR $4 A MONTH, FURnished room. 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, SUITAble for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 931 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, three blocks from St. Louis hotel steam heat, electric light and bath. Address "Room," care Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent to gentlemen only. 21 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; city water. $6 per month. 804 East Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWell block.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only; also two unfurnished rooms, at Graff block, 206 West Superior street. Inquire room 4.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS AT 429 East Fourth street and five rooms, 614 East Fifth street. Apply John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

DEBOE WAS KNIFED.

No Election of Senator in Kentucky Yet.

Louisville, Ky., April 24.—A special to the Evening Post from Frankfort says: The biggest crowd of the extra session assembled shortly before noon today, the hour for the joint session, at which it was expected that the long and tedious wrangle would be ended by the election of W. J. Deboe to the United States senate. All during the morning there were rumors to the effect that Senator Linney, of Louisville, who was one of the bolters in the Hunter race, would not be present, and that Representative Lieberth, of Newport, would also be missing, both without pairs. This caused the Republicans some uneasiness. To add to this the gold Democrats held a caucus at noon and decided to assist the silver Democrats in an effort to break a quorum.

When President Worthington took the chair, shortly after noon, there was a strong smell of fire, and there was great excitement for a time, but it was quelled by the prompt action of the officers of the house, who appointed a committee to ascertain if there was a conflagration in progress in the state house. No fire could be found except some paper burning in a corner, and the excitement subsided.

Governor Bradley appeared on the floor with Congressman Colson and others of his friends and this fact in itself caused some uneasiness among the Deboe men as it was the first time the governor has been on the floor since the extra session convened.

Just before roll call Representative Lieberth appeared, but Senator Linney declined to answer. One sound money Democrat answered, but this was offset by Lieberth, who was present and declined to answer his name. The roll call showed sixty-eight present; necessary to a quorum, seventy. A call for the absentees was demanded and the Deboe men crowded about Linney and Lieberth in an endeavor to get them to answer. Linney finally answered, but Lieberth left the room, leaving only sixty-nine present.

Senator Bronston (Dem.), moved an adjournment, but President Worthington overruled him and said that a ballot must be taken, quorum or no quorum. When Senator Linney's name was reached he announced that he was paired with Senator Martin, who has been urged as the compromise candidate of the Democrats. Only sixty-six voted, which left Deboe four short of an election and a call of the absentees was demanded.

There was a scene of the wildest excitement when it finally became known that Deboe had been knifed and the galleries and even the members of the legislature lost their dignity for a moment. An adjournment was moved and carried, but there was the deepest feeling manifest on all sides. In the corridor Governor Bradley found Mr. Lieberth, whom he implored to vote for the nominee. Mr. Lieberth, however, refused to do so. After the joint session Senator Linney, who voted to make a quorum, but who claimed he was paired with Senator Martin, said that he honestly believed that Deboe would be elected Monday. He would not say what he would do.

BOCK BEER.

The celebrated Anheuser-Busch bock beer on draught at Ideal Beer hall. Music tonight.

TO REMOVE TRUSTEES.

Petition in a Savings Bank Case.

St. Paul, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The proposed removal of trustees of the Minesota Savings bank and the appointment of other trustees in their place came before the court today, and a hearing was fixed for Saturday next. The petition alleges that the trustees have been guilty of misconduct in the following particulars:

They have borrowed the funds of the bank to be used in their private affairs; they have loaned at least $10,000 on the security of one person only; they have loaned at least $1000 on encumbered real estate; they have made loans on chattel mortgages, tax certificates and judgments.

It is also claimed they have invested in the stock of the State bank of Good Thunder, and in that of the Merchants' National bank of St. Paul; they have invested in stocks and bonds other than United States securities; the trustees acquiesced in loans to the Security Real Estate Investment company, controlled by William Bickel and John F. Baker, trustees of the bank, and the Bickels and Kittsons contemplate the election of new trustees.

The proceedings are instituted by a committee of the depositors.

Music by Ideal orchestra at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

MOUNT SHASTA.

Home of eternal snow! vast mountain thou!
First kisses of the morning sun dwell on thy crest;
And when the evening dies upon thy brow,
Chameleon-like, the changing colors rest
But for a moment, and are gone—
Then, like a soul bereft,
Thou standst alone.

When puny man doth pass away
Beyond the rim of time—
Success, fame, glory—in a day—
All that made life sublime
Are but as changing colors on thy brow—
And when the darkness falls
They leave him, too.

—JOHN E. HILL.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL about 14 or 15 years old. 222 Second avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Apply 29 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Louis Hammel, 1423 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work. Colson house.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Apply 1430 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING, washing and ironing. 523 East Second.

WANTED—COOKS FOR IN AND OUT of town; also girls for housework. Mrs. M. C. Siebold, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOTTLER TO BOTTLE soda water. Address L 90, Herald.

GOOD SHOEMAKER WANTED AT Ehle's, 214 East Superior street.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AAA WANTED MEN AND WOMEN, young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. Gripp, department 210, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO OPEN small office and handle my goods. Position permanent. References. A. T. Morris, care this paper.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED MAchine for printing signs on fences. Sample, rocks, etc. Every merchant buys. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON, FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul, will give scalp treatment for ladies and gentlemen for ten days, 25 cents a treatment; dressing free. 417 Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE. A. L. West, 322 South Sixteenth avenue east.

Eggs for Hatching.

White Plymouth Rocks, Autocrat Light Brahmas, Silver Gray Dorkings, Pearl Guineas, Turkeys, Etc.

Book Orders in Advance and save time. Enclose stamp for particulars.

G. HOOD THOMPSON, Glen Avon Poultry Yards, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—SETTINGS OF PURE BRED white, crowned and black Leghorn eggs. 912 East Sixth street.

COWS FOR SALE AT DOWNIE'S LIVery.

FOR SALE—ANTIQUE OAK FOLDING bed, sideboard, bookcase and writing desk complete, with beveled plate glass. Also antique oak stand. 209 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A COMPLETE hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horse power engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BALLARD HUNTing rifle. Address L 61, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM house, in whole or part. A snap. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD MILCH COWS will arrive Sunday, April 25. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD OAK BEDroom suite; one No. 8 cook stove; one good heater and all my household goods. Will sell cheap. Call in evening, at 513 Second avenue west, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1801 West Superior street.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIRST FLOOR HOUSE 317 Third avenue east. Seven rooms, modern, except heat, desirable, cheap.

FOR RENT—MODERN EIGHT ROOM house, centrally located; $26 per month. William C. Sherwood & Co., 614 Torrey building.

HOUSE FOR RENT, 224 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 1511 London road; City water, bath, electric light, stove heat. $25 per month. E. R. Brace, 621 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, Lakeside; good well. R. P. Paine, 206 West Superior street, room 4.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM FLAT WITH range, 316 East Fourth and 6-room house 320 East Fourth. Inquire at 316 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, A 6-ROOM flat in good location, fine view, bath room, hot and cold water. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE. ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 24; Butter, firm; creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 9@14c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 8¼@8½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 24.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8@12c. Eggs, steady; Western, 9¾@10c.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOMAN WILL GO OUT AND WORK by the day or take washing home, will also go house cleaning or do washing out. Is a very good worker. Call at 32 East Fourth street, in the basement.

WANTED—BY ENGINEER, EXPERIenced in steam laundry for past eight years for repairing machine, with best reference. Address or call 10 Fifteenth avenue west.

WANTED—A POSITION AS A BOOKkeeper, billing or shipping clerk, by a middle aged man, not afraid of work. Good references. Address L 91, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN HANdy with tools would like work of any kind; beating carpet, cleaning house or any kind of work. S. A. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS would like position as clerk in office or store. Speaks German and English. Address Box 297, West Duluth.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGrapher desires position in office. Can give city references, and operate any machine. Address M 20, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE DAY work of any kind; sewing preferred, 75 cents a day. L 60, Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING DONE by experts. Repairing given prompt attention. Mathews & Gasper, 225 Mesaba avenue. Telephone 209.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth street. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B. Coon.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 26, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 26, 1897. Work, First degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 21, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 28, 1897. Work ——. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday in each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 27, 1897. Work, Malta degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULLY moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

LOST.

LOST—A DULUTH FOOTBALL MEDal. Reward given to finder. J. Lockhart, 111 West First street.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

MUSIC.

E. B. STOGDILL, TEACHER OF piano; Mrs. E. B. Stogdill, voice culture and piano. Lessons, 50 cents. Studio 505 Lowell block.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank, 319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 462 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing. Moving storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A pleasant furnished room. Must be centrally located. L 62, Herald.

WANTED—STABLING WITH STORage room if possible. Must be near 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon.

WANTED—TO RENT, FOR ONE, TWO or three months, centrally located (East End preferred) furnished house, at reasonable price. P. O. Box 622.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house immediately; no small children; moderate rent. Mrs. Coakley, millinery department, Power & Settle.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE, 18 Exchange Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9:20 a. m.	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.	*6:30 a. m.
†1:35 p. m.		*1:30 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

EASTERN RAILWAY

OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1:10 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2:20 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.		*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO, GRAND FORKS, WINNIPEG, HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

The Superb Route

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.	*Daily except Sunday.	EAST. A. M.
*2:05	0 Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23 Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76 Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:52	94 Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109 Ar....Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:20 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:00 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Lv .....Virginia .....Ar	1:45 p.m.
1:25 p.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	10:33 a.m.
1:25 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R.R

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

Daily, except Sunday.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. RY.

Office: 405 West Superior St. Phone No. 29.

Leave	*Daily	†Except Sunday	Arrive
*10 45 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West		*5 10 pm
*11 40 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and West		*7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited		*10 30 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

PILES

Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

M. Erickson to G. O. Erickson, lands in section 14-50-15	$ 400
H. Armstrong to T. S. White et al, lands in section 24-48-20	2,000
Duluth Building and Loan association

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), April 24.—Rains have fallen in Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, generally in moderate amounts, the heaviest being .54 inch at Denver. Cloudy weather still prevails in those states, the conditions there being yet dominated by an area of low pressure which extends from Colorado to Lakes Superior and Huron. In the remaining districts the weather has continued generally fair, though a few local showers are reported in the Canadian Northwest.

The temperature has risen slightly in the districts west of the Mississippi river.

Lowest temperatures during last night:

Prince Albert	22	Battleford	34
Calgary	28	Medicine Hat	36
Swift Current	30	Qu' Appelle	34
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	34
Port Arthur	36	Helena	42
Williston	32	Bismarck	34
Havre	40	Miles City	42
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Maris	42
Duluth	38	Moorhead	36
Huron	38	St. Paul	48
Lander	28	Rapid City	36
La Crosse	36	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	52	Chicago	58
Davenport	58	Omaha	52
North Platte	46	Denver	56
Dodge City	—	Kansas City	58
St. Louis	62	Memphis	62

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 44; maximum yesterday, 57; minimum yesterday, 45.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; nearly stationary temperature; westerly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy with occasional showers and thunder storms tonight and Sunday; brisk southwest winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; showers in southeast portion; variable winds.

FAVORABLE TO GREECE.

The latest news from the seat of war in Europe is highly encouraging to those who are hoping that the Greeks may prove successful and be the instruments for driving the unspeakable Turk out of Europe. Against great odds, the Greeks have made an excellent showing so far. They have displayed a courage and heroism and a knowledge of warfare that recalls the stories of ancient Greece. The sultan, who fancied that he would have little difficulty in subduing the little kingdom, has found that he has a contract on his hands that all the resources of the Turkish empire will be taxed to carry out. Yesterday it was announced that Edhem Pasha has been superseded as commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces by Osman Pasha, which is an indication that the sultan is dissatisfied with the conduct of the campaign and is convinced that a new plan must be followed.

Osman Pasha is a noted Turkish general, but he is an old man now, over 65 years old, and hardly able to endure the hardships of a severe campaign in a mountainous country where the great struggle is now proceeding. Osman Pasha is well known as "the hero of Plevna," having gained great distinction during the Russo-Turkish war by his defense of Plevna against the Russians. He held that place from Aug. 31 to Dec. 10, 1877, and surrendered with 43,000 men. He took part in the Crimean war, the Cretan campaign and the Servo-Turkish war, and consequently has had great experience as a fighter, but has been regarded as more of a defensive than an offensive general.

An important piece of news is the capture of Katerina by the Greek fleet. Katerina is on the gulf of Salonica and has been one of the bases of supply for the Turkish troops, and its loss will be severely felt by the Turks. Immense stores of provisions destined for the Turkish army were captured by the detachment of marines sent ashore from the Greek fleet. It is probable that other ports on the gulf of Salonica, used as points to land stores for the Turkish army, will meet the same fate as Katerina.

Today's dispatches announce that a revolution has broken out in Albania and that part of the Turkish troops, presumably Albanians, have joined in the revolt. This is great news for the Greek cause, confirming the belief that when the Greek army advanced into Albania and Macedonia the residents of these countries, who are mostly Greeks and members of the Greek political secret society, would rise up against the Turks and join in the movement to free the old Grecian provinces from Moslem rule. Equally significant is the statement that Bulgaria, regarded as a vassal of Turkey, has flatly refused to obey the sultan's request to expel the Greek consuls from Bulgaria, and announced that the country will remain neutral. It will not be surprising to witness the revolution in Albania followed at an early date by extensive uprisings in Macedonia and by a Bulgarian movement in aid of the Greeks. Should these things happen, the days of Turkish rule in Europe will be ended.

HE STOOD BY DULUTH.

Governor Clough promptly signed the bill which provides for rebating the royalty on ore mined from state lands which may be smelted within the boundaries of Minnesota. This is a measure of vital importance to Duluth, because it is confidently believed that it will result in the establishment at an early date of a large iron and steel industry in this city. Not only does it make this probable, but it settles the question for all time that any iron furnace erected at the head of the lakes will be located in Duluth. The provision in the law that the state royalty shall be rebated on ore smelted in this state only will act as a perpetual restraint on the location of furnaces across the bay in the neighboring state of Wisconsin, because furnaces established there could not compete with Duluth furnaces enjoying what is equivalent to a bounty of 50 cents on each ton of pig iron produced. Thus the value of the measure to which the governor has promptly affixed his signature.

It was not necessary for Governor Clough to consider the merits of this bill when it reached him, because he was already well acquainted with its provisions and with the hopes of those who went to the capital from Duluth to work for its passage. There was considerable opposition to the bill on the part of members from other sections of the state who did not appreciate the benefit which the state is likely to derive from its adoption, and no one did more than Governor Clough to explain the measure and secure favorable action by the legislature. He personally took a deep interest in the matter, as he has done in the case of every measure which would operate for the benefit of Duluth, and he talked in behalf of the bill with scores of members and converted many to his way of thinking, with the result that the bill was finally passed and, having been signed by him, became a law.

The people of Duluth have good reason, therefore, to entertain very kindly feelings towards the governor, and although The Herald opposed his nomination and election last fall it is pleased to give him the credit he deserves for using his influence in support of measures in which Duluth had a deep interest. Since his election by a majority that was greatly reduced on account of the strong feeling of opposition to the Merriam-Bixby machine, with which he was connected in the public mind, Governor Clough has demonstrated that he is able to fill the governorship without aid from the machine and that he does not desire any interference or advice from that quarter, and by this course he has greatly pleased his numerous friends and strengthened himself greatly with the people of the state.

TO AID THE POOR.

The appeal made in The Herald today by Bishop McGolrick to the owners of vacant lands in and around the city should meet with prompt and favorable replies. The bishop desires to obtain lists of lots that will be available for planting purposes during the spring, in order that people desirous of planting vegetables to aid in the maintenance of their families may be enabled to do so. As he correctly says, charity of this description is the best of all charities. It gives the poor man a chance to aid himself and, by his own exertions, to provide some of the necessaries of life for his family. Bishop McGolrick has been instrumental during the past season in accomplishing much good in this way, and he was cordially assisted in his work of charity by many owners of idle land. He should be given equally hearty support at least this year.

This plan will also prove beneficial to all taxpayers, because it will, if successfully carried out in the way indicated, lighten the demand upon the county poor fund and upon the charitable societies during next winter. In addition to permission to use vacant lands for this purpose, Bishop McGolrick states that contributions of money or seeds will be gladly received. A small sum of money has been placed in his hands to buy seeds, but much more will be needed to supply poor people who are unable to purchase seeds. The Herald trusts that all its readers who are in a position to aid this charitable work will grant all assistance that it is within their power to give.

LABOR ARBITRATION.

An unique system of labor arbitration which has been successfully worked in New York city forms the subject of an article in the New York World. It says that a year ago Col. Waring, chief of the street cleaning department, made up his mind that the men under him were reasonable and that they wanted simple justice more than anything else. Accordingly he devised a scheme which should bring the men's own sense of justice to his aid in settling disputes and at the same time give him the benefit of their practical suggestions for the improvement of the service.

Briefly, this is the plan: The drivers and sweepers select forty-one men from their own body to constitute a general committee. This committee meets with closed doors to consider every complaint, every alleged injustice and every suggestion for the betterment of the service. It selects five of its own members to serve with five representatives of the commissioner, viz: The general superintendent, the chief clerk, one district superintendent, one section foreman and one stable foreman, as a board of conference. All disputes and complaints that the general committee of forty-one can settle end there. All other are referred to the board of conference.

After a year's experience these are the results: There have been no strikes and no complaint of injustice is made. The committee of forty-one has settled 221 cases and referred only 124 to the board of conference. The commissioner has remitted many fines and reinstated many men dismissed on recommendation of the board, while in at least one case he has voluntarily remitted a penalty fully approved by the two bodies, his ground being that the man at fault had been sufficiently punished. After a full year's trial the commissioner and the men are equally pleased with the plan. It secures justice, promotes efficiency, avoids difficulty and establishes an equitable basis of reason in the relations of employer and employed.

After all, as the World says, it is very simple. Its keynote is nothing more than a recognition of the fact that the average man, employer or employed, is just and reasonable, and that so long as both seek justice and reason there is no possible reason why they should not agree. This is the essence and substance of the principle of arbitration, and Col. Waring's experiment offers to all large employers who are disposed to justice a way out of danger. Its results are also a tribute to the men, a testimony to the wisdom of democratic confidence in the rightmindedness of men in general. If this plan were applied generally, there would be little probability of any strikes or labor disturbances of any kind. Its success in New York may cause its adoption elsewhere.

GOOD ROAD ARGUMENTS.

Col. Henry Watterson, the distinguished editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is an ardent advocate of good roads. Recently, in the course of a column editorial on the subject, among other things, he said: "The good roads now under discussion, and which it is admitted are badly needed, are local roads—avenues from the farm to the railroad, the mill, the market, the school, the church, the ferry."

The paragraph will bear reading more than once. The veteran editor compressed a great deal into these few lines.

Good roads from the farm to the railroad station, the mill, the factory, the fair ground, the market, the school, the church and the ferry is that which is most needed in the way of good roads. It may be doubted if there ever was said, in so few words, that which so completely covered the ground of wants in that direction. It simplifies matters, makes them plain, easy to understand by all classes. Nothing yet said has so clearly shown that the farmers are the ones who will receive the greatest number of advantages from a system of good roads. This tersely expressed sentiment of the great Southern editor should be read and carefully pondered by every farmer, North and South, East and West.

The better the roads the more neighborly the neighbors. When the road reform is finally brought about, and it is sure to be brought about, there will have been secured an advance in good citizenship which may well delight every good American. Trade is never too good to suit the merchant; advertising never too plentiful to please the publisher; the manufacturer had rather have more orders than he can fill than less than he can fill. No farmer ever had a cow that was too good; a horse that was too useful; a good farming implement that lasted too long. This list might be continued to the end of a long chapter, but it may be ended by asking if anyone ever rode on a highway that was too good?

A Washington correspondent reports that Southern Republicans are complaining that all the important appointments thus far given to the South have been tendered to "carpet- baggers," and not one to a native born. Buck of Georgia, Gary of Maryland, Clayton of Arkansas, Evans of Tennessee and every other Southerner who has received an office thus far, except postoffices and other local positions, were born in the North. The matter has been brought to President McKinley's attention. The native Republicans say that President McKinley has pretended to be interested in building up the party in the South, yet in his distribution of patronage he recognized only the old office-holding "carpet-bag" element, to the exclusion of young men who are natives of the soil and who have been trying to improve the condition of the South and the Republican party in that section.

Among the assets of the Globe Savings bank, of Chicago, is the coat-of-arms of President Spalding. Its chief feature is a double cross, with a motto in Latin meaning "Hence my welfare." The Omaha Bee thinks that the significance of that heraldic device lies in the fact that Spalding gave depositors the double cross and made the motto something more than a sentiment.

An American flag ninety feet long will be thrown to the breeze in New York next week at the dedication of the Grant monument. It is the largest one ever manufactured, and it is fitting that it should be used at a ceremony in memory of one of the greatest of Americans.

The Burlington route passenger department has issued a neat little folder entitled "Two Struggles For Liberty." It contains the history of Cuba and Crete and their struggles for independence and also excellent maps of the two islands which are now attracting so much attention.

If ever there was an occasion for the gods of Olympus to intervene in the affairs of men, says the Philadelphia Times, it would seem to be now, when their own Greeks are fighting to rescue Mount Olympus itself from the hands of the Turkish barbarian. The scene of these opening hostilities quickens anew the romantic sympathy which the brave struggle of the Greeks has awakened everywhere. Civilization owes so much to Greece, of philosophy and poetry and art, and the story of Greek heroism is so closely interwoven with our earlier conceptions of human progress that the world is quite right in the admiration it extends to what in any other people would appear a mere spurt of madcap adventure.

During this month sixteen vessels have discharged 48,000 tons of sugar at Philadelphia from foreign ports. Most all of it is beet sugar from Germany. We could produce it just as readily in this country, and if the present movement to build beet sugar factories continues, the importations from Germany will soon decrease.

A rare case of nerve is reported from Chicago. A man obtained several thousand dollars by means of forged postal orders, and $1300 of the proceeds was found in his pockets and confiscated. He brought suit to recover, and a jury gave him a verdict, but the appeal court has just reversed it.

"Is Richard Harding Davis here?" demanded Osman Pasha as he reached the plain of Larissa to take command of the Turkish troops. "He is!" responded the adjutant. "All right," said the hero of Plevna, "let the buglers sound the advance."

The English newspapers express amazement at the fact that the president of the United States can save money on $50,000 a year. Fancy the head of the British government, says the Chronicle, living as President Harrison is said to have done, on £2500 a year!

All the fusion candidates who put up two fees to get their names on the county ticket last fall can have one fee refunded by applying to the county auditor, the legislature having passed a bill authorizing that the money he refunded.

In the debate between Chauncey Depew and Eli Perkins as to the proper position in a sleeping car the present advantage is with Mr. Depew, who says Eli "can lie either way."

It is claimed that Harold Sewall's nomination as minister to Hawaii is an indication that the administration favors the annexation of the Hawaiian republic.

Edhem Pasha was a little more successful than Capt. Gen. Weyler, but he seems to have an equal amount of barbaric cruelty in his composition.

Miss Phoebe Cousins "advises every girl to marry a husband." Would it not be better to let the husbands alone and try one of the single men?

The Greek fleet is doing splendid work and the Turk is being badly hit at vital points.

AN EASTER TRAGEDY.

It was awful, as they tell it in the town of Genesee,
Of the fate of poor Miss Wiggles and her bran-new Easter hat;
It is very, very seldom that we find a tragedy
That contains so much of horror as was brought about by that.

Miss Wiggles was a lady with a millinery taste
That was truly quite remarkable; I never knew its like;
She could make a splendid bonnet from the merest bit of waste,
A bonnet that e'en Virot at her best would hardly strike.

But it latterly did happen—oh, how sad a tale to tell!—
Miss Wiggles gave up ribbons and laid in a stock of wings,
Little wings of little birdies, and the larger ones as well—
She didn't even spare the little yellow bird that sings.

And then on Easter Sunday, with her hat upon her head,
With twenty-seven pinions struggling all about the rim,
Miss Wiggles went to service, and, as usual, she led
In the saying of responses and the singing of the hymn.

Now how it was it happened I confess I do not know.
A miracle I doubt not must have been the cause of it;
But as she sat demurely in the very foremost row
Those wings began to flutter and to wobble and to flit.

And before the poor, dear lady could take out her bonnet pins
And free herself, the bonnet hauled her upward by the hair,
And with sundry pirouettings and with several dizzy spins
She floated up the steeple and out in the open air.

So let this be a warning to you maidens of today
Who kill the little birdies with their babies and their mates,
It may be you'll be treated in this very self-same way
By the wings that you have chosen just to decorate your pates.

—Harper's Bazar.

MOTHERLAND OF LIBERTY.

Brave Greece, we thank thee in this hour,
That thou dost teach that brutal power
Our human kind cannot enslave
Without resistance from the brave.

When all the world was deaf but thee
Thou heard'st the patriot's mournful plea
For justice, life and human right.
God bless thee, Hellas, in this fight.

Though pride and power and wealth arrayed
With allied threats forbade thy aid,
For brother's love all thou'rt defied
And all dar'st risk on justice's side.

By strength divine thy arms be nerved
And never from the mission swerved
Till Right has won the bloody fray.
For thee, oh Greece, we hopeful pray.

May tyrants blasted be o'erthrown,
And Freedom reign o'er all her own!
Oh Greece, repeat the grand old story!
Renew again thy youth of glory!

—GEORGE C. FINDLEY.

TWO OF A KIND.

The whole day long their tiny feet
Go trotting to and fro;
A moment's rest they will not take;
No weariness they know.
Up and down, across the floor,
And out and in they run;
They never are one moment still
From dawn to set of sun.

The whole day long from morn till night
These two in mischief are;
I hear a crash. "What's that?" I cry;
'Tis dad's tobacco jar;
"Wife, what has happened to the cat?"
Dad asks; "her head is bare."
They lisp: "We p'ayed at barber's shop,
An' cuttit pussy's hair."

I never know a moment's peace
Till, safe in bed at last,
Their arms around each other's necks,
I see them sleeping fast;
And yet without our pickles two
How empty life would be!
More precious, too, than wealth untold
Are they to dad and me.

—New York Weekly.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

Trouble In Stearns County Over an Appointment.

St. Cloud Times (Dem.): If the reports that came from Melrose today are to be believed the appointment of John Kolb, a gold Democrat, as postmaster at that place, is not being received with that degree of enthusiasm among the Republicans that augurs well for Representative Morris. In fact there is "wailing and gnashing of teeth" in the fold of the faithful. For, be it remembered that it meant something to be a Republican in Melrose for many years, when a handful of those who believed in the theory of protection for principle and not for office, kept up an organization. They were a hopeless minority until the Great Northern division was removed to Melrose. This brought them recruits, and last fall they rolled up 120 votes, a very good showing.

Naturally those who had stood the brunt of defeat for years looked forward to their reward with pleasant anticipation. There were four or five candidates in the field for postmaster, all old-time Republicans, who had served their party long and well. One of them was a veteran who had served with distinction in one of the Minnesota regiments. He was a life long Republican and he recalled that his party leaders always told in glowing figures of speech before the election how Republican politicians reward the "old soldier." The other candidates deluded themselves with the idea that Representative Morris meant what he said when he wrote a letter which was published throughout the district, saying that "none but tried and true party men will be put on guard." And while there were many candidates, they all said they would be satisfied as long as Representative Morris would make his selection from among the Republicans.

The appointment of Kolb, therefore, came like a thunder clap. To say that they are mad is stating a truth very mildly. They even assert that Kolb, while he voted for McKinley, did not vote for Morris at all, and there is all kinds of music in the air. To have one of those who has always opposed them, come in and gather the harvest has set them to thinking out loud.

When Page Morris was at Melrose last fall he delivered a speech, of course, and it contained this sarcastic hit, which he always launched upon the slightest provocation in language something like this: "Fellow Republicans, when I come again, if I should, two years hence, to ask for your suffrage you will not find that I have changed company. The same men who sit with me on the platform this evening, will sit with me then."

But, alas! it is now feared that there will be several very prominent Republicans, who helped to make up Morris' audience on that night, who will be conspicuous by their absence two years hence.

THE INEVITABLE REACTION.

Signs of the Ground Swell of Better Times.

Chicago Chronicle: Wheat, the barometer of certain phases of the business situation, has begun soaring skyward again. During the last few days the bulls have come out of the wilderness, where for several months they have done penance with a heavy heart, and made a buoyant attack upon their ancient enemies, the bears. Within a week the price of May and June wheat shows a net advance of from 12 to 14 cents per bushel, representing a vast increase in the value of the visible supply.

It is one of the anomalies of the commercial world that the blacker the war cloud in Europe the brighter the market prospects for cereals. In the present instance the upward turn in wheat seems to be largely brought about by a more or less hazy belief that the whole of Europe is to be involved in warfare and an artificial price created for the surplus wheat of the United States. That this belief is premature, in spite of the portentous roar of actual war on the Turkish-Grecian frontier is evident. The best informed publicists agree that the prospects are for a confinement of actual fighting to Turkey and Greece and a gradual pacification even of these belligerents by the concerted powers in the interest of a general European peace.

But war or no war, a wave of optimism is about due, so far as the United States are concerned. Neither the tariff, the currency nor any other of the vexed problems confronting the country can withhold the inevitable reaction from a period of profound disquiet. This reaction will be retarded rather than helped by a return of the speculative fever whose symptoms are already manifest in certain quarters. Behind these speculative ebullitions, however, there is a returning ground swell of confidence, which is, after all, the only real basis of genuine optimism. This confidence is becoming manifest in a hundred channels and ramifications of the business world. It involves a belief, for which no reason ever existed for its being clouded, in the resources and recuperative power of the producing classes. It involves also, let us hope, a determination that the severe lessons of a period of disquiet and depression will not be thrown aside at the first symptoms of returning prosperity.

The pendulum of business conditions is not always an index of the real state of the country. It points unerringly, however to the confidence or otherwise of the business, manufacturing and financial worlds. In the era of enforced economy and debt paying, under which the whole country has been learning new lessons, there are valuable pointers for every student of economics. The benefits of an enlarged optimism will flow in the future in proportion as the severe and salutary restrictions of the past have taught the value of honest and wholesome self-reliance. Optimism is the eternal foe of paternalism.

THE BLACK HUSSAR.
(Battle Songs.)

Oh, I am a Black Hussar!
I fight for the mighty Czar!
When the trumpet blows,
And the red blood flows,
I laugh in my glee—Ha, ha!
In the foremost ranks I ride;
With brave comrades by my side;—
And we charge and wheel,
'Mid the clash of steel;—
Oh, war is the Trooper's pride!

Chorus.
Then here's to the Black Hussars.
With their glorious battle-scars;
And here's to the Czar, our pledge, in wine and song;—
Oh, our cause is right, we know;
For the Czar has told us so;
And the Czar, we know, full well, is never wrong!

I'm one of the Black Hussars!
And mine are the lucky stars;
No cares have I,
Though I live or die,
I am heart and soul the Czar's;
Oh, we fight his battles long;
And we sing his battle song;
And we spur our steeds
Where his banner leads;
And we fight for him right or wrong!

Chorus.
Then here's to the Black Hussars!
War-dogs of the lucky stars;
And here's to the one we fight for, right or wrong!
Hurrah! for our comrades, dead;
And the fields their blood made red;
How we wish them here to join us in our song!

Oh, we ride, a thousand strong,
Like the sea we sweep along;
Our lances flash,
And our broadswords clash,
Where the ranks of the foemen throng.
No power our way can bar
As we sweep the fields afar,
'Tis a glorious thing,
Where the sabres ring,
To fight for the mighty Czar!

Chorus.
Then here's to the Black Hussars!
Whose way no foeman bars;
And here's to the Czar—Oh, may his reign be long!
But the trumpet calls away,
And we hasten to obey,
For the battle suits us better than a song.

—J. S. CUTLER in Boston Transcript.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

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RAIDING THE RAND.

Springfield Republican: There are hard times in Johannesburg just now. The gold in the Rand is still there, but the political disturbances have depressed trade, and the streets are full of outcasts, who sleep in caves in the hills and descend into the city to pick up garbage in the market for food.

Philadelphia Press: The true Briton these days is making a desperate talk about the beauties of arbitration on one hand and an equally desperate effort to prepare plausible explanations when the final grab at the Transvaal, which all ocean imminent, is made. As a bundle of inconsistencies John Bull is a bright and shining example.

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Buffalo Express: A London publication says bluntly: "By all means let us fight and win the Transvaal. Every nation has to play pirate at times and let us play boldly when we do and trust to Mr. Chamberlain to see flags of truce kept out of the soldiers' baggage. Thrice the Boers have seen the Red Cross of England hoisted on a stick and always white. It is time to prove we have a colored flag." Not a thought given to the consideration that the Boers own the country to be grabbed and have a right to enjoy their own kind of civilization! And this is Christian England!

WIFELY WORRIES.

Wife says I'm never settled, and I'm always in a stew;
But nowadays, it seems to me, there's lots o' work to do;
And though I get excited, and am always in a sweat,
Poor girl, all morning, noon and night she's in a constant fret.
The children will get dirty, and the hired girl will get mean
(I wish I knew a recipe for keeping children clean.)
The twins have got the whooping cough, and so has little Joe,
You see, there's really some excuse for wife a-worryin' so!

Our Mary has the measles; and Johnny he's not well,
Last Monday Tom got frisky, and down the stairs he fell;
His nose is like a strawberry, and the skin is off his cheek;
The surgeon says he'll look a sight for many and many a week.
Aunt Sallie's dog bit Eddie, and he's all plastered, too;
And Jimmie has a right smart ache through eating apples new.
It seems to me the youngsters get mighty little show,
No wonder wife gets nervous and keeps a worryin' so!

With getting cures for whooping cough and paregoric, too,
And buying plasters every day, I've got enough to do;
And clothing I must shortly buy—some dresses, socks and pants—
(One can't begin to figure up the many little wants),
You see there's seven of them to feed and clothe and school,
And that's why Jane gets flurried, and can't keep calm and cool;
She has to do the cooking now, for cook and her best beau
Got married—so there's some excuse for wife a-worryin' so!

It seems to me but yesterday her little heart I won,
And said I'd make her future a life of shining sun,
But ever since our first-born came, the doctor every year
He brings another (last July he brought to us a pair)!
And so you cannot wonder why I have to scheme and sweat,
And why poor Jane from morn till night is always in a fret.
The children keep her busy the more they eat and grow,
I think you'll say there's some excuse for wife a-worryin' so!

Then there's the life insurance (the premium's overdue,)
The grocer says he must be paid, or else he'll have to sue;
The neighbors think the little ones should have a change of air,
But, sakes alive! Jane's worryin' now to get 'em things to wear!
And were it not for praying, poor girl, she'd soon be dead
She says the Heavenly Father will see the children fed;
And when, at once, it rains and shines, she always sees God's bow,
And says there's really no excuse for her a-worryin' so!

You ask me, "Am I sorry that I'm a married man?"
Well—sometimes—yes—when I see mother looking pale and wan.
But God, who placed the little ones within our tiny nest,
Has got the reputation of doing what is best;
And when he takes them home to Him, to dwell again in Heaven,
The choir of the angels will be increased by seven;
And wife, perhaps, may lead the way, and up above you know,
She'll find a rest on Jesus' breast, and quit a-worryin' so!

—HOWARD SAXBY.

TO THE AIRSHIP.

Dim, elusive, phantom boat,
Floating in the sky remote;
Drifting, like an idle dream,
Where the swirling night clouds float—
Are you but a dreamer's theme,
Woven of moonshine and gleam
Of the rainbows in the eyes
Of the watchers of the skies?

Are you some light-structured thing
Borne aloft on spiral wing;
Wearing gewgaws all unknown
To the denizens that cling
To this broad terrestrial zone?
From what country have you flown
Thus to dazzle and surprise
The night watcher as he lies?

Know you not, O silent ship,
That your queer lights and the dip
Of your spiral spinning prow
Are the themes of every lip,
And that heads that used to bow
In humility all now
Turn back, peering long and far
For your free, immense cigar?

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ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRITE TRIFLES.

Philadelphia Record: "Beware oh de borrower," says Brother Watkins. "De longah yo' know him de shortah yo' git."

Chicago Record: "What is his reputation for veracity?"

"Very good; he hasn't seen a single flying machine this spring!"

Cleveland Leader: Old Millyuns—Young man, my daughter tells me that you kissed her last night.

Percival Tootles—Well, if she wants to go bragging about it, that's her privilege.

Indianapolis Journal: "What's the matter between you and your neighbor?" asked the judge.

"I cultivate a garden and he keeps hens."

"Sentence suspended. I live in the suburbs myself."

Boston Transcript: Berdin—Is that boy of yours any way ambitious?

Langen—Ambitions? Why that boy is ready to take up the most responsible and best paid situation in the establishment!

Somerville Journal: Dobson—I can tell a school teacher as far as I can see her.

Robson—Well you can't tell her much.

Philadelphia North American: "That wheel, judge," said the victim of the bicycle thief, "was the finest on the market—"

"Stop!" cried the judge, "I'll fine you $10 for contempt. This court rides the finest wheel on the market."

Town Topics: Officeseeker (on being presented to President McKinley)—I am afraid you don't remember me, Mr. President. I am an Ohioan and met you at—

The president—Oh, yes, I remember you; but I am afraid I can't place you.

Indianapolis Journal: "'Tis better," said the sentimental young man, "to have loved and lost than not to have loved at all, or something of the sort."

"Also," said the more elderly man, with the string around his forefinger, "it is cheaper."

Chicago Tribune: "How does it happen you give only about half as big a glass of beer for 5 cents as they do at the saloon round the corner?"

"We cater only to the better class of customers. We don't want the fellows coming here who make beer tubs of themselves."

"That's a good idea. There is something in that. Give me another glass of beer."

FOR SALE FOR CASH.

A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

AS ILLUSTRATED.

Chicago Record: "What do you think of the Grant tomb?"

"New York artists seem to consider it a

In Duluth's Social Circles

The Assembly last evening at the Spalding was the first following the Lenten season and nearly all of the young people were out. The dancing was never entered into with more spirit and enjoyment, the music and floor being excellent. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott, of Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Collins, Mrs. Tomlinson, Dr. and Mrs. Day.

Misses Mary Bradshaw, Anna Bradshaw, Cross and Britts, of Superior; Shirk, of St. Paul; Copeland, of Pembroke, Ont.; Hubbell, of South Manistique, Mich.; Martha Peyton, Spencer, Comstock, Brearley, Strayer, Bull, Minnie MacLean, Bradley, Sellwood, Jennie Magoffin, Dickinson, LaVaque, Ames, Poirier, Clara Bull, Rosser, Fitzgerald, Parker, Smith, Margaret Graff.

Messrs. Smith and DeGroat, of West Superior; Brown, of Eveleth; Sanborn, of Saginaw; Winton, James, Jacobi, Earhart, W. McLennan, Dalrymple, Eaton, Brice, Miller, Geggie, D. R. McLennan, Spencer, Prescott, McBride, Williamson, Leslie, O. C. Hartman, Stocking, Macdonald, F. Leach, Sellwood, Reichert, Bywater, McLaren, Boldrick, Costello, Hartley, W. R. Peyton, Shepard.

* * *

The reception given by the new Daughters of Liberty chapter, D. A. R., at the home of Mrs. W. B. Silvey Monday afternoon was the most conspicuous event of the present week. The chapter was formally organized that afternoon and a number of visiting ladies were here and it was in their honor that the reception was given. These visiting ladies were: Mrs. R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, state regent; Mrs. John Quincy Adams, of St. Paul, ex-vice president general of the state of Minnesota; Mrs. James E. McWilliams, of St. Paul, regent of Nathan Hall chapter, of St. Paul; Mrs. J. Perry Griffen, of St. Paul chapter; Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Hassell R. Brill, Mrs. F. E. Wright, Mrs. Rupert Davenport, of Nathan Hale chapter, of St. Paul; Mrs. W. J. Dyer, of St. Paul chapter, and Mrs. W. B. Leach, of Minneapolis chapter.

A large number of ladies called, the invitation list included the following ladies: Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Josiah Ensign, Mrs. Salter, Mrs. Louisa Hopkins, Mrs. James D. Ray, Mrs. Robert C. Ray, Mrs. Southworth, Miss Magoffin, Mrs. Cuyler Adams, Mrs. William Prindle, Mrs. William W. Billson, Mrs. E. E. Collins, Mrs. Homer Collins, Miss Marie Earhart, Mrs. A. W. Dutton, Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury, Mrs. C. H. Patton, Mrs. William C. Winton, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Wesley Birch, Mrs. James T. Hale, Mrs. Samuel Stewart Bradley, Mrs. Dowse, Mrs. E. L. Prescott, Mrs. Ames, Miss Seldon, Mrs. S. T. Harrison, Miss Simonds, Mrs. O. H. Simonds, Mrs. George Swift, Mrs. Clinton Markell, Miss Markell, Mrs. John H. Upham, Mrs. Seldon L. Frazer, Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Mrs. J. F. McLaren, Mrs. Albert H. Comstock, Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. G. G. Barnum, Mrs. A. E. Walker, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Stocker, Mrs. Tomlinson, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. R. P. Dowse? Mrs. Greenwood, Mrs. Gamble, Mrs. W. B. Phelps, Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, Mrs. Henry Marshall, Mrs. C. H. Graves, Mrs. George Horton, Mrs. G. V. I. Brown, Mrs. D. G. Cutler, Mrs. Ed Mendenhall, Mrs. Franklin Roscoe Webber, Mrs. Paul Phillips, Miss M. Graff, Mrs. Frank Lynam, Mrs. Fred Huntress, Miss Josephine Peyton, Miss Jones and Mrs. George Spencer.

The formal exercises were interesting, including addresses by Mrs. D. B. Smith, Jr., Mrs. Leach, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Newport, and Mrs. McWilliams, of St. Paul. The golden spoon was presented to Mrs. Agnes Hammond. Mrs. John Quincy Adams, of St. Paul, read a paper; Mrs. d'Autremont, recited, Miss Moak sang, and Mrs. Guthrie read a paper.

The members of the new chapter are: Mrs. D. B. Smith, Jr., Mrs. William B. Silvey, Mrs. A. Bailey, Mrs. Edwin A. James, Mrs. Edgar W. Markell, Miss Julia Barber, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. Sterling S. Smith, Mrs. N. J. Upham, Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. Charles d'Autremont, Miss Charlotte McLaren, Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. Thomas S. Wood, Miss Julia Ensign, Mrs. Frank Guthrie, Miss Sue B. Bailey, Mrs. James C. Hunter and Mrs. Renwick B. Knox.

Mrs. Silvey's home where the reception was held was handsomely decorated in national colors. Miss Elizabeth Frazer served the punch. A number of young people assisted. They were: Miss Helen Spencer, Miss Page Morris, Miss Ruth Markell, Miss Grace Gilbert, Miss Bessie Bailey, Miss Effie Smith and Miss Eunice Hunt Smith.

* * *

The first of the series of luncheons by the young ladies who formed a Luncheon club recently was given Wednesday at the home of Miss Elizabeth Frazer. It was an exceptionally pretty affair. Each luncheon of the series is to have some particular color prevailing in the decorations and Miss Frazer chose blue. The favors were cards bearing painted dainty figures and silver clasps. Those present were: Miss Fitzgerald, Miss Bradley, Miss Spencer, Miss Sellwood, Miss Strayer, and Miss Dickinson.

* * *

Next Wednesday evening the German club will give its second cotillion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer, on Sixteenth avenue east.

* * *

The Somerset Y will give an entertainment at the High School next Friday evening. It will in part be a repetition of the entertainment given a short time ago at the First Methodist church and a number of new attractions will be added. The program will be as follows:

Piano solo.. .... ..Miss Eva Willcuts
Tableau—"Cupid and Psyche" .....
Vocal solo.. ..Miss Marion McMillan
Tableau—"Aeneas Tells His Adventures to Dido."..
Tableau—"Dido Confesses Her Love for Aeneas"..
Tableau—"Dido's Sacrifice"..
Tableau—"Dido's Dream"..
Tableau—"Death of Dido"..
Recitation.. ..Mrs. d'Autremont
Tableau—"Aeneas and His Sibyl"
Tableau—"Descent Into the Lower World"..
Tableau—"Aeneas Meets the Shade of Dido"..
Tableau—"Aeneas Offers Golden Bough to Proserpine"..
Tableau—"The Elysian Fields"..
Recitation.. .. ..Mrs. d'Autremont
Vocal solo.. .. .. ..Miss Dora Swan

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Coventry entertained the Lakeside Cinch club at their home on London road last evening.

* * *

Mrs. John C. Macdougall entertained a number of her former schoolmates at Maynard hall at her home Thursday.

* * *

The young ladies of the Q. F. U. have decided not to give their party early in May as was intended, but will postpone it to later.

* * *

Some of the patronesses of the performance to be given at the Lyceum, May 3, by St. Luke's minstrels, are as follows: Mesdames L. A. Barber, J. H. Crowley, M. R. Baldwin, W. T. Bailey, H. B. Moore, J. T. Hale, B. F. Myers, J. W. Norton, W. W. Bilson, Giles Gilbert, A. M. Marshall, F. A. Patrick, Watson Moore, W. T. Harrison, George Spencer, Joseph Sellwood, A. M. Miller, Clinton Markell, J. H. Upham, Samuel S. Bradley, E. W. Markell, M. J. Forbes, G. G. Hartley, C. H. Graves, Moses O'Brien, James C. Hunter, A. L. Ordean, G. G. Barnum, Clark Fagg, H. T. Abbott, R. C. Ray, Homer Collins, A. D. Thomson, Walter Ayers, George Rupley, J. B. McLaren, G. V. I. Brown, F. R. Webber, A. R. Macfarlane, F. W. Paine, Thomas Merrill, W. E. Lucas, R. B. Knox, H. M. Peyton, Charles d'Autremont, Page Morris, W. J. Olcutt, H. C. Marshall, Cuyler Adams, A. H. Comstock, G. W. Horton, D. A. Dickinson, A. W. Ryan, C. C. Salter, D. G. Cutler, Misses Markell, Ensign, Josephine Peyton, Hubbard, Taylor, Spencer, Sellwood. The entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Children's home, a most worthy charity.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander T. MacGregor, of Ashtabula terrace, entertained in honor of Mrs. R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, at an afternoon tea on Tuesday from 3 to 6 o'clock. Those assisting were: Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. W. S. Conklin, Mrs. J. F. McLaren, Mrs. G. A. Elder. About forty ladies called. Among others were: Mrs. Franklin E. Searle, Mrs. Thomas S. Wood, Mrs. S. F. Wadhams, Mrs. Sheldon Frazer, Mrs. Edgar Markell, Mrs. John Quincy Adams of St. Paul, Mrs. J. D. Morrison, Mrs. Wesley Birch, Mrs. Strayer, Mrs. Mark C. Baker, Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. Leeds, Mrs. Walbank, Mrs. Lansing Robinson, Mrs. David Day and Mrs. Albert Ryan.

* * *

The concert at the Unitarian church Tuesday evening by Miss Geraldine Moak and Miss Florence Burtis, pianist, was a delightful affair and greatly pleased the musical people of the city. Miss Bradley, Miss Belle Simonds, Miss Strayer and Miss Crowley acted as ushers and after the concert there was a little dinner at Miss Simonds for the young ladies and the musicians.

* * *

The athletic association of Company G will give a social for the whole company in the early part of next week. There will be music, toasts and refreshments.

* * *

The piano pupils of Miss Smith are giving a recital this afternoon at her home, 1621 East First street. Those who are taking part are: Misses Pearl Sargent, Florence Clement, Mamie Wilcox, Ethel Farmer, Hattie Cameron, Grace Barrows and Maude Ayers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Rust, of 1422 London road, entertained at cards Thursday evening of this week. The party was given in honor of their guest Miss Alma Anderson, of Minneapolis, who is visiting them. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. James Owen, Mr. and Mrs. T. Nauffts, Misses O'Donnell, Taylor, Cargill, Eldridge, Brandhorst, Mrs. Gauen and Miss Sullivan, of Minneapolis, Messrs. Griffith, McClintock and Haley. Honors were won by Miss O'Donnell and Mr. Nauffts and foot prizes by Miss Taylor and Mr. Griffith. Miss O'Donnell gave a pleasing recitation. Miss Anderson will return to Minneapolis Sunday. She made a visit of a week.

* * *

The kindergartens are to receive a visit from Baroness Bertha von Bulow, of Dresden, Germany, and the women of the city are all taking a great interest in the event, for it is quite an event to be able to entertain a real live baroness. She will be entertained by Mrs. William S. Bishop, who has tendered her home for a reception. The Woman's club is also planning some entertainment for her and the kindergartens will give a reception for her at the High School. She is the greatest living authority on kindergarten work.

* * *

Wednesday, at high noon at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Miss Ruah Sears Barager and Parker S. Paine were married by Rev. A. W. Ryan. Company A, of which Mr. Paine is a member, attended in full dress, and Sergt. Barnard and Corporal Gearhart were ushers. A number of their friends were present and the ceremony was a very pretty one.

* * *

On Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock Miss Claire I. Miller and Charles M. Ten Brook were married at the home of the bride's mother, 111 West Second street. Rev. G. H. Humason performed the ceremony. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Ten Brook left for a trip to Chicago. They will be at home after May 1 at 1009 West Fourth street.

* * *

The ladies of the Eastern Star will give a calico ball at the Masonic hall next Friday evening, and the invitations say "ladies to dress in calico and gentlemen to wear calico neckties." There will be dancing from 8 to 12 o'clock, and W. A. Eden, W. W. Lavanway, Paul Sharvy and Edwin Mooers will be in charge of the floor. The reception committee consists of Mrs. Gearhart, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Hugo, Mrs. Van Wagner and Miss Lida Mishler.

* * *

The Alert Cinch club held its farewell meeting of the season with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Armstead last Thursday evening. The head prizes were won by Mrs. Sands and Mrs. Van Wagner and Mr. Annis, and the booby prizes by Mr. Wigginton and Mrs. Chladel.

* * *

Judson Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clark, entertained a number of his young friends Monday evening in honor of his thirteenth birthday. Those present were: Misses Eva Bandle, Menta Davis, Ethel Dwyer, Eva Mathers, Lizzie Sharvy, Ora Calson, Eva Davis, Helen Brace, Blanch Reamer, Messrs. Arthur Fitzgerald, Charles Fitzgerald, Albert Dinham, Harry Trucks, James Ellis, Harry Dinham, James Mishler, Herbert Sharvy and Fred Buck.

* * *

The Home Culture club met Wednesday evening at the residence of Dr. W. Wilson, Mrs. C. S. Pierce read a paper entitled "Short Biographical Sketches," Mrs. Wilson one giving a review of "Dombey and Son," Mrs. L. B. Lacey discussed "Dickens' Place in Literature" and Mrs. R. C. Helm and Mrs. Alford read from "Dombey and Son." The annual banquet of the club, together with a musical entertainment, will be given May 19.

* * *

Clan Stewart was in session Wednesday evening, and during the evening the deliberations were interrupted by the arrival of a large number of the lady friends of the members. They had with them refreshments and music and a dance was soon under way. A happy evening was passed.

* * *

The Cigarmakers' union had a ball at Turner hall Monday evening, which was well attended, about 125 couples being there.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua circle next Monday is as follows:

Roll call—"Your Favorite Greek Character. Why?" .....
Lesson—History of Greek art, chap. 3 to page 102 .....
Led by Mrs. Ober.
Lesson—"Survey of Greek Civilization," chap. 9 to page 278 .....
Led by Mr. Long.
Seven wonders of the world:
1. "Pyramids of Egypt"..Mrs. Kendall
2. "Hanging Gardens of Babylon"..
.....Mr. Burghduff
3. "Tomb of Mausolus".....Mr. Briggs
4. "Temple of Diana at Ephesus"..
.....Miss Eberle
5. "Colossus of Rhodes" ....Mrs. Baker
6. "Statue of Jupiter at Athens"...
.....Mrs. Moore
7. "Pharos of Egypt".....Mr. Butters

* * *

A very pretty home party was tendered to R. Hoad, Jr., on Monday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. Milnes, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoad, Mr. and Mrs. J. Older, Misses Ellen Blanchard, Eugenie Older, Beatrice Older, Mary Brown, Nellie Brown, Annie Brown, Winnie McMillan, Laura Gates, Agnes McMillan, Mary Donkard, Viola Shear, Messrs. V. Brown, H. Daul, E. Daul, W. Cook, E. Bouden, H. Parfitt, F. Page, P. R. Hoad, D. Hoad, E. Lesarge, W. Streeter, J. D. Callyhan.

* * *

Mrs. Humes was given a surprise party Tuesday evening, it being her birthday. There was music, refreshments and cards for the entertainment of those present.

* * *

Division No. 393, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, gave its fourth annual ball at the Armory last night, and the affair was an abundant success. The attendance was large, being nearly 250 couples, and each individual in this big crowd appeared to be having an immense time. For much of the pleasantness of the occasion credit is due the reception committee, Willard Lincoln, J. L. Gallagher, J. Hughes, Charles Emerson and J. A. Marshall.

* * *

Mrs. Clark, of Altadena terrace, entertained a few friends in honor of Mr. Williams, of Ashland, on Wednesday. Covers were laid for fourteen, the decorations were green and red. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. Milnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Whittaker, Mrs. Clark, Misses J. McSole, M. Whittaker, C. Clarke, G. Barnes, Messrs. T. Magill, R. Clark, P. Stevens, H. Magill, F. Williams.

* * *

MUSICAL MATTERS.

Mark C. Baker's farewell concert next Tuesday evening at the First M. E. church is to be a genuine musical feast, as the following program indicates:

PART I.

"The Second Mass in D" .....Ganns
The Gounod choir, Flaaten's orchestra, Mrs. John Loman, organist.
Miss Jenny E. Osborn, soprano.
Miss Mary S. Bradshaw, contralto.
James S. Lynn, tenor.
Charles A. Mandelert, baritone.

PART II.

Trio, "Ave Maria" .....Owen
Miss Osborn, Miss Bradshaw, Mr. Baker.
Cavatina, "O mio Fernando"..Donizetti
(From "La Favorita.")
Miss Bradshaw.
Quartet, "Annie Laurie" .....Buck
The Troubadors.
Songs, a "Margaret at the Spinning Wheel" .....Schubert
b "Sunshine" ..... Goring Thomas
Miss Osborn.
Chorus and tenor solo, "Holy! Holy!" .....Gounod
The Gounod Choir and Mr. Baker.

* * *

One of the most interesting events of the musical season is announced for June 4. It is to be a joint concert by Carl Riedelsberger, the violinist, and Gerard Tonning. They will be assisted by the Temple quartet, Miss Anna Farrell, and Miss Elizabeth Spencer, soprano, will make her debut on the occasion as a solist.

* * *

The Temple Ladies' quartet will give a concert at the Bethel Friday evening, May 7, and will be assisted by Miss Rosser, elocutionist, and George Louis Tyler, tenor. The program will be as follows:

"Blue Bells of Scotland" .....Shilling
Temple Quartet.
"Oh That We Two Were Maying"..
.....Gounod
Mr. Tyler.
"Dinah Doe" .....Malloy
Temple Quartet.
Recitation, "Borum-Borum" .....
Miss Rosser.
"The First Song" .....Gumbert
Miss Farrell.
Intermezzo, "The Legend of the Lorley" .....Pease
(First time in Duluth.)
Temple Ladies' Quartet and Mr. Tyler.
"Annie Laurie" .....Buck
Temple Quartet.
"He Was a Prince" .....Lynes
Miss Swan.
Recitation, "Me and Jim" .....
Miss Rosser.
Duet, "From Flower to Flower"..
.....Koelling
Miss Louden and Miss Shannon.
"The Last Chord" .....Sullivan
Temple Quartet.

* * *

Mrs. Stocker has under way a series of individual piano recitals by her pupils. The first was given Monday afternoon at Mrs. Stocker's home, 1014 East Second street, by Miss Louise Covey. Mrs. Peironnet assisted. Another was given Thursday by Miss Clara Stocker, assisted by Miss Olga Lawitzky, of St. Louis, and Miss Agnes Kingman. Both were well attended and were excellent.

Next Monday a recital will be given by Miss Katchen Geist, assisted by Mrs. J. F. Segog, also at Mrs. Stocker's residence, and the program will be as follows:

Sonate No. 15—Finale .....Hayden
"Playing Tag" ....Schumann
Canon .....Reinecke
"Song Without Words" ..Mendelssohn
Vocal solo—"Ecstacy".....Mrs. Beach
Mrs. J. F. Segog.
Valse Lente ....Klein
Rondo .....Greene
Vocal solo—"Somebody's Pride"....
....Watson
Mrs. J. F. Segog.
"Butterfly"—Etude de Concert.....
....Lavallee
Mazurka ....Goldbeck

A recital by Mrs. Harry D. Pearson will be given Thursday, May 6, at the rooms of the Duluth Music company. She will be assisted by Mrs. James McAuliffe and the program will be as follows:

Wedding Music—Festzug—Brautgesang ....Jensen
For piano, four hands.
Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Stocker.
Dryade ....Jensen
Castagnetten ....Ketten
Vocal solo—"As the Dawn" ....Cantor
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
"Pensee Poetique" ....B. O. Klein
"Dreams" ....B. O. Klein
In Poland—Mazurka .....Moskowski
Valse ....Jadassohn
Vocal solo—"Spanish Romance"....
....Sawyer
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Impromptu ....Rubinstein
Scarf dance ....Chaminade
Symphony (Eroica) First Movement
....Beethoven
Arranged for piano, four hands.
Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Stocker.
(Symphony analysed by Mrs. Stocker.)

Next Friday evening at Pilgrim Congregational church a general recital by Mrs. Stocker's pupils will be given. The Temple Ladies' quartet will assist. The program is as follows:

Overture—"Semiramide" .. ....Rossini
For two pianos, eight hands.
Mrs. Pearson, Miss Cooke, Mrs. McAuliffe and Mrs. Stocker.
Little Dance ....Holst
Florence Brooks.
First Waltz ....Ritter
Jessie Wood.
"Golden Stars" .....Streabog
Arthur Stocker.
Kinder march ....Merkel
Florence Winchester.
Class exercise—Note words, rhythm, scale recitation .....
"The Marionettes" ....Lynes
Daisy Lutes.
"The Jolly Sailor Boy" .....Leston
Hazel Owens.
"Beim Spielman" ....Lange
Helen Mooney.
Waltz ....Haevernick-Behr
Miss Phoebe Cole.
"Whispering Breeze" ....Eimer
First time piece (played on the Virgil clavier and then for the first time on the piano.)
Miss Alma Wishart.
(a) "The Mill" ....D'Ourville
(b) Valse Impromptu .....D'Ourville
(For piano, four hands.)
Miss Alice Cooke and Mrs. Stocker.
"The Blue Bells of Scotland" .....
Temple Ladies' quartet.
Selections from the recital program of Katchen Geist, Clara Stocker, Louise Covey and Mrs. Pearson.
Bridal chorus from Lohengrin..Wagner
Arranged for two pianos and orchestra.

* * *

No little interest is being shown in the concert to be given at the Lyceum in May by the Cecilian choral. The choral is congratulating itself on its success in being able to secure the services of Heinrich Meyn and promises to musical ears a great treat in the singing of this young baritone. Baritone voices and baritone singers are common enough, but baritones who can do artistic work and do it in a manner acceptable to a critical audience are rare. Mr. Meyn has a noble voice, rare dramatic power, and a good method. He delivers his tones with certainty, ore rotundo, and with an effectiveness that thrills the pulses of his hearers.

Personally Mr. Meyn has much in his favor; is of interesting bearing, and has an unusually refined address. Born of a distinguished family in Germany he has learned and speaks English with extraordinary fluency and correctness. Not only this, but, having acquired the language principally in London, Mr. Meyn possesses the much-coveted English accent, but without any affectation. For vocal purposes he has at his command his native German, the English, French and Italian languages.

Duluth's musical people will get an opportunity in this young baritone's singing to hear a voice of musical compass which enables him to sing roles within widely different range, even on the same occasion. Not long since he sang the "King's Prayer," from "Lohengrin," and Bruch's "Frithiof" in one evening.

* * *

A luncheon was given at the Spalding Tuesday noon for the ladies of Greysolon du Lhut chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, to give them an opportunity of meeting Mrs. R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, state regent.

* * *

Lakeside lodge, Order of the World, will give a dance and ice cream social Tuesday evening in the Kalamazoo block.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Owen left Monday for a vacation trip in the East. They will visit Washington, New York and Philadelphia, and will be gone about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Mulford Wade left yesterday for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Davis entertained Hon. D. M. Leach, of Spring Valley, Minn., Mrs. Davis' brother, this week.

Mrs. L. L. Elliott, of 1607 East Superior street, is visiting at her former home, Bay City, Mich., and will be away about two weeks.

Miss E. P. Parsons was visiting in Chicago this week.

Lewis McD. Rothermel, of Roslyn, Wash., is visiting his brother, S. H. Rothermel, Jr., of Lakeside.

Miss Frances Curran has returned after an extended visit with friends in Calumet, Mich.

B. Silberstein returned Thursday, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Florence Silberstein, who spent the winter in Chicago.

Miss Florence Broadwell will leave next Tuesday for her home in Cincinnati, where she will remain until September.

Mrs. C. M. Wright has gone to Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. J. Meyers Hibbard, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George J. Carpenter, 1005 East First street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Taylor left Wednesday for Cleveland. Mr. Taylor goes to visit his mother, who resides in that city and also to attend the wedding of his neice, Miss Gertrude Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Guthrie have returned from a trip to Chicago.

Ex-Congressman and Mrs. H. L. Humphrey, of Hudson, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Emil Olund, of 1231 East Third street.

Mrs. G. L. Bellows and daughter left Wednesday for a trip to Chicago.

Miss Sutherland, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, who has been spneding the winter with her sister, Mrs. J. Q. A. Crosby, left for her home Wednesday. Mrs. Crosby accompanied her for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Nan Morrow, who has been spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. James T. Hale, left Tuesday for her home at Towanda, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William Collins, of St. Paul, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. W. H. Carpenter and son left Monday for a visit of several months in Wisconsin and the East.

Miss Ida Ellison, of Dickinson, N. D., is visiting her brother, F. I. Ellison, of 430 Sixth avenue east.

Miss Elma Anderson, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Miss Kate Brandhorst.

Mrs. C. C. Teare left this week for an extended visit in Virginia.

Mrs. M. C. Osborne and daughter, of Hibbing, who were visiting here two or three weeks, have returned home.

Mrs. W. A. Steiner has returned from New York.

Mrs. C. A. Wright and Miss Myrtle Butchart are visiting in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

S. L. Frazer has returned from a trip of several weeks in the East.

Miss Charlotte Parr, who has been at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has returned.

Miss Sadie Warren, of Windom, is here for a few months with Miss Anna Warren, of 319 Fourteenth avenue east.

Capt. John Smith is down from Hibbing visiting with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Cowden, of 609 East Third street.

Mrs. O. F. Conrad and family have gone to Minneapolis on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jenkins, of Minneapolis, were in the city this week.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Miss Pearl Swingle, who teaches school at Thomson, is visiting her parents in West Duluth.

A pleasant social party was given at the residence of David Adams on Sixty-fourth avenue Monday evening to Miss Sarah Hall.

A. L. Johnson and family, of West Duluth, left Monday for Seattle, Wash., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. R. L. Cochrane was in Northfield this week attending the state Sunday schoool convention.

Charles W. Hoyt and family have removed to Spokane, where they will make their home in the future.

Miss Rose Grettum, of Floodwood, is in the city on a visit to her mother, at the corner of Wadena street and Sixty-first avenue west.

Mrs. J. R. Baker, of Floodwood, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

The basket social given by the Swedish Order of Good Templars in Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening was well attended and a fine program was given.

Great Eastern hall presented a brilliant scene Monday evening at the ball given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians and about seventy-five couples were in attendance. The grand march took place at 11:30 o'clock and was led by Miss Mamie Enright and Henry Breen. An excellent supper was served at the Phillips' hotel and the dancing was kept up until a late hour. About twenty-five couples were in attendance from Duluth.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Fox.

Arthur James, of St. Paul, is the guest of Misses Alice and Florence Bailey on Ramsey street.

The calico ball in the village hall at Proctorknott Tuesday evening proved a most novel and enjoyable affair.

Mrs. N. D. Hendricks and children went to St. Peter Tuesday on a visit to her brother, who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. E. T. Merritt, of Oneota, left Tuesday for a trip to Idaho for the benefit of her health.

The Demorest medal rhetorical contest at Proctorknott, Wednesday night, was won by Miss Jeanette Stewart. Grace Ward was awarded the second prize.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Best Spring Remedy in the World--- It Makes People Well.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's Celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth college first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

MOUNTAIN IRON MINE.

Signs of Activity at This Great Property.

From the stairs which led to the surface from the bottom level of the Mountain Iron mine one can get an excellent view of the property over which the Minnesota solons have spent many a sleepless night during the past three months, says the Virginian.

Those who are not familiar with the working of a steam shovel proposition, and who perhaps, have been accustomed to nothing but underground properties, with their large, imposing engine houses, which contain huge engines of many hundred horse-power, wonder wherein the "great" applies to this mine. Its greatness is in the immense territory which it covers, the depth of the deposit, the quality of the ore and the facilities afforded for an immense output.

The property was opened as an underground mine in 1892, the shaft being sunk in the northwestern corner. The Rathbun was discovered shortly afterwards, but was consolidated with the Mountain Iron. From the shaft was hoisted about 40,000 tons of ore. This amount constituted the amount of work accomplished that summer. The following fall and winter considerable stripping was done and during the summer of 1893, 120,000 tons were shipped.

As the 120,000 tons represented only a few months' work, it was considered an almost fabulous output by the lower range towns, and the report was generally circulated there that the ore was actually shoveled off the top of the ground on this range. Many other reports were circulated, all of which, as a matter of course, were exceedingly complimentary.

But it was in the summer of 1894 that this property surprised the iron ore world, when 575,000 tons were mined and shipped. This established a reputation for the Mountain Iron as the greatest ore producer in the world, which, we may add, has since been grasped by the Oliver.

In 1895, 375,000 tons and in 1896 only 140,000 tons were shipped, making a total shipment from the opening of the mine until last year of 1,250,000 tons. The mine closed down in July of last year, but little being done until the property changed ownership and passed into the hands of the company which operates the Oliver mine.

Few are able to comprehend the immensity of the mine until they go and see for themselves. At present there are about twenty-three acres uncovered. The length of the ore body is one-half mile. The width and depth are known only to the mine officials. The amount uncovered, in width, in the center of the ore body is about 500 feet. The depth is between 60 and 70 feet, each level being between 25 and 35 feet deep.

At present there are about 150 men employed. A large number are working behind the shovels cleaning up by hand, while the remainder are employed about the shovels. One large Marion special shovel is taking out a few hundred yards of ore in the north and west sides of the mine to complete the taking out of a strip between 10 and 15 feet wide and the same depth the whole length of the mine, which was started last year. When this is completed the shovel will do some stripping on that side of the mine. Another Marion will be put to work stripping on the east side very soon. The 70-ton Vulcan will load all the ore which is mined for the present. A 90-ton Vulcan is expected to arrive soon which will replace the 70-ton Vulcan in case of accidents.

FOR PLANTING PURPOSES.

Bishop McGolrick Appeals to Real Estate Owners.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The undersigned will feel under obligation to the real estate owners of the city who may send lists of the lots available for planting purposes during the spring. A large number of working people who live in rented houses, without gardens attached, and having no means to purchase land, would avail themselves of the opportunity to plant vegetables and thus aid in maintaining their families. The children could not be engaged in any work more advantageous to health than this one of cultivating a little plot of kindly mother earth, and there is no reason why they could not grow flowers as well as vegetables.

It is not necessary that this work should be confined to the poor alone; there are many in fair circumstances who would find the tilling of a plot of ground both pleasant and profitable, in these times many families need any aid of this kind that can be given. A charitable gentleman has placed in my hands a small sum of money to provide the poor with seeds. Contributions of a like kind either in money or in seeds will be gladly received and distributed to advantage.

Charity of this description is the best of all charities, for it enables the poor to help themselves. As the spring season is already with us, the value of the old saying, "He gives twice who gives quickly" will be apparent.

JAMES McGOLRICK.

Duluth, April 24.

WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Cook County Land Owners to Hunt for Gold.

In The Evening Herald last Saturday there appeared a brief history of a gold excitement experienced in Duluth a dozen years ago. As a result of reported fabulous discoveries in Cook county, east of Hunter's island nearly forty thousand acres of land were purchased, through the Duluth land office because of the rich mineral deposits it was supposed to contain. Some fraudulent assays had given the public an exaggerated idea of the richness of ore found there and when on close investigation its value was found to be but a few dollars to the ton instead of hundreds and thousands as at first supposed, the field was abandoned in disgust, and little attention has been paid to it since.

The recent discoveries and developments west of there in the Rainy Lake and Seine River districts have been made in a country whose mineral formation is very similar to that in Cook county, and as many thousands of acres of land purchased during the old excitement are either owned or controlled in Duluth it is proposed to make a thorough investigation of its resources. Gus Stevens, a well known explorer, who made the discoveries that started the excitement in the fall of 1884, has been employed by a syndicate of land owners in the old gold field and will start as soon as navigation opens on the inland lakes, for the scene of his early explorations. He will take with him a couple of mining experts and point out to them the location of the veins he found then. They will be given a thorough examination and if found to contain sufficient gold to warrant it, means will be provided for extensive development.

Should it be shown that gold exists there in paying quantities, the discovery will prove of vast importance to Duluth, because much of the land which is crossed by the veins is owned here and no annoying delays or expense would be required to gain title to it. H. M. Loud, a wealthy Michigan lumberman, who bought several thousand acres of the land, has been interested in the project and he, together with the Duluth holders, will defray the expenses of the proposed investigations. Mr. Stevens insists that he knows where several large true fissure, gold-bearing quartz veins are located and assays of rock taken from the surface will yield from $5 to $50 to the ton. He expects to start with his expedition early in May.

Temperance Gathering.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock a temperance mass meeting is to take place at the Norwegian Lutheran church, First avenue east and Third street, under the auspices of the Scandinavian Union Christian Temperance committee, of Duluth. The following is the program to be rendered:

Organ prelude ....Carolina Olson
Prayer ....
Song ....Church choir
Address .....Rev. Mr. Sehtevli
Declamation .....Miss Zensine Havdok
Song ....Church choir
Address ....Rev. J. G. Aschim
Song ....Church choir
Song ....Congregation

Did Not Meet.

The meeting between the council fire department committee, the fire commissioners, the Trades assembly and the Firemen's union committees, which was arranged for 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the city hall, did not take place, owing to the absence of Chief Black and the fire commissioners, they not having been notified. It will probably be arranged to hold a meeting on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

Keep Well

Easy to say, but how shall I do it? In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Warmer Weather will make you think of buying--

REFRIGERATORS,

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

And Spring Goods of every description.

Don't forget that we have the largest and best equipped Hardware Store in the City and carry a large line of these goods.

If your Wheel needs repairs send it to us. We have the best workmen for doing this work.

Northern Hardware Co.

409-411 West Superior Street.

We are making ...very Low Prices on... BICYCLES ...Come and see... us.

DULUTH, - - - MINN.

Wheels and Their Riders.

While there is little doubt that dullness prevails pretty generally throughout nearly all kinds of business, there is one branch that is as lively as it ever was and as well as it could be, and that is wheeling. Wheels by the hundreds are out on the streets now, some new, some old, some old and painted and repaired to look like new. Whether new or old, however, everyone that can possibly do so has blossomed out with a wheel, and every pleasant evening the streets are lined with them.

* * *

While this state of facts exists beyond any question, organized cycledom has made few moves this week, and little advance has been made. The special meeting of the Duluth Cycle club has not yet been called, and until it is held that club has little to announce.

* * *

The board of managers of the Y. M. C. A. has authorized the formation of a bicycle club in connection with that institution and one day next week, which particular day will be announced later, will be selected for a meeting of which the club will be organized. The outlook is good for a large membership. Weather permitting the club expects to have its first club run tonight on London road.

* * *

WOMAN AND THE BICYCLE.

Not infrequently the remark is made by some male observer that the average woman seems to throw grace to the winds the moment she mounts a bicycle. That much truth lies in this observation cannot be denied, and it is also true that little has been done to remedy the defect. As a matter of fact, nine out of ten riders, both male and female, pedal incorrectly and therefore ungracefully. As the pedal is all important in making the machine move, surely it should receive more consideration than is usually devoted to it. Instructors almost to a man seem to be anxious solely to teach their pupils as rapidly as possible, giving little attention to whether the beginners acquire the correct attitude, motion in pedaling, etc. All they seem to care about is to see that the pupil learns as speedily as possible to sit the machine without assistance, leaving totally out of count correctness in the important particulars referred to. When pressing the pedal in the downward movement, most cyclers keep the foot in the same position as when the pedal is lowest. Therefore, when it rises, it brings the knees right up under the handlebars, giving an effect of ungainly and violent effort. This applies to both men and women. But, of course, it looks worse in women, and the effect of one, seen at a distance, coming down a hill pedaling in this fashion, with her skirts responding eagerly to the wind, is most amusing. It is surprising that regular instructors do not pay more attention to this point. They may often be seen stolidly instructing, while the poor rider's knees knock her hands from the bars. It is more excusable in the brother or friend who voluntarily makes a victim of himself. But it is not at all so in those who are paid for it. When one does it properly, and allows the heel to drop upon the rise of the pedal, one is surprised to feel the sense of room, of freedom that it causes. It changes a movement full of awkwardness into one of grace, and observers note the difference and admire the riding, without knowing just wherein it lies. And it is such an easy matter, requiring only a little care and capability in the beginning.

Many women who have turned the corner of 30 years conclude unthinkingly that they are too old to dream of learning to ride a bicycle. This idea is without any foundation in fact, of course. A woman who has learned to properly ride a wheel—that is, who has been taught to avoid the defects referred to above—never looks better than when spinning along, flushed with the exhilaration of delightful exercise. At such times she generally looks ten years younger than her real age. Many a man, and woman too, has been astonished on coming close to a skirted rider to find her elderly, or even old, when at a short distance she has appeared yet in her early twenties. The other evening a young fellow came out of a residence on one of the avenues, bringing with him a tandem. He was followed by a well-preserved woman of something over 50, white-haired, but bright of complexion and clear of eye. He addressed her as mother, and in a moment or two they were whirling down the avenue, the admired of all who noticed them. When the two came back in an hour or so the elderly woman dismounted with a sigh of pleasurable fatigue. The color in her cheeks was as pink in tone as was that of the girl who came down the steps to meet her, and no one would for a moment have imagined them to be other than sisters, instead of mother and daughter, but for the fact that the hair of one was white, while the other's was rich dark brown. If more women would go out and ride bicycles and try to act younger they would feel younger and look younger. Any woman who starts in to become a cyclist should study carefully just what amount of cycling will do her good, and should then study the vehicle out of which she expects to get this good. If she thoroughly understands the mechanism of her bicycle she will get twice as much pleasure from it. The first thing to be considered is learning to ride. Some women are puzzled as to whether it is best to buy a wheel and depend upon friends teaching them, or whether they shall go to a regular bicycle school for their instruction. An experienced woman rider says on this subject:

"I should advise everyone to go to a school and learn how to ride before purchasing a wheel. While learning to ride they will learn something about wheels, their mechanism and what kind of wheel and equipment will best suit them. The number of lessons is a great question with beginners. I have heard women say that they learned in two or three lessons. Some even said they rode right off the first time they tried, but I have never yet seen any woman ride a wheel the first time she tried or even after six or a dozen lessons ride fairly well."

Considering the amount of vigorous language usually indulged in by the men when cleaning their bicycles, it is not to be wondered at if women seldom dream of undertaking such a job. As a matter of fact, the work is not nearly so difficult or dirty as it is generally made out to be. Women who are chary of other fingers than their own toying with their bicycles and prefer rather to rub them down and oil them themselves need not necessarily find the task uncleanly, if they take the simple precaution to wear gloves while applying oil. A bicycle to be kept in good condition should be cleaned every time after use; otherwise dust and grit are apt to sift into the bearings and wear them down. The plated parts must never be so neglected that they begin to rust, nor must mud be allowed to cake on the enamel, for in removing it you will assuredly leave a few scratches. Beware of a superfluity of oil. A weel-kept bicycle only needs oiling at the end of every 100 miles. A faint squeak will generally tell you when the oiling is necessary.

THE WHEEL AS MEDICINE.

Bicycle exercise is being recommended as a remedy for so many of the ills that flesh is heir to that the New York Press prints the following:

(Enter Mrs. A.)

Mrs. A.—Oh, doctor, I am troubled constantly by that tired feeling.

Successful physician—My dead madam, you should ride a bicycle. You will find that it rests you wonderfully.

(Enter Mrs. B.)

Mrs. B.—Oh, doctor, I feel so active and wakeful all the time.

Successful physician—I should advise a bicycle, by all means. You will find it will tire you and make you sleep.

(Enter Mrs. C.)

Mrs. C.—Oh, doctor, I am getting so thin that I don't know what to do.

Successful physician—What you want to do is to ride a bicycle. It is a great producer of flesh.

Enter Mrs. D.)

Mrs. D.—Oh, doctor, I am getting so terribly fat that I am ashamed of myself.

Successful physician—No wonder. Get a bicycle and ride it. You will soon be rid of all superfluous adipose tissue.

(Enter Mr. E.)

Mr. E.—Oh, doctor, I feel all broken up. What'll I take?

Successful physician—Bicycle riding. It will give you just the tone you need.

(Enter Mr. F.)

Mr. F.—Oh, doctor, I'm tired of life. Give me a prescription to end it.

Successful physician—Hire a bicycle and break your neck. James, take this stack of checks to the bank.

RECORDS OF YEARS AGO.

Bicycle races of the past were as hotly contested, of course, as those of the present time, and the records then made wer regarded as wonderful. Some interesting facts may be unearthed by the person who explores the statistics of bicycle racing. Going back an even score of years the records then in existence are interesting, when compard with those of today, especially when the fact is borne in mind most of them were made on the old ordinary. J. Keen in a match with Frederick Cooper, for the championship at Queen's grounds, Sheffield, England, Sept. 18, 1875, rode a mile in three minutes, something remarkable. The same rider covered fifty miles in 3:09:21, at Molineaux grounds, Wolverhampton, Nov. 30, 1874, which included stoppages. David Stanton rode a century in 7:35:42 at Lille Bridge grounds, Oct. 19, 1874. Including stoppages, J. T. Johnson rode 132 miles, the distance from London to Worthington and back, in seventeen and a quarter hours. The century record recently made by Frank Waller, in a few minutes less than four hours, decreases the old record by about four hours. Had the people of England in 1874 been told that such would be the case they would not have believed it, claiming that such a feat was not possible. Yet it has been done, and, what is more the claim is made that in the future the records will still be cut and reduced, until it will be hard work to know when the minimum is reached.

MULTIPLYING ORNAMENT.

Manufacturers have found that any alteration in the mechanism of the wheel is a deterioration rather than an advance and, consequently, this year the trend is toward multiplicity of ornamentation. For instance, this season black frames are the exception rather than the rule, and not only the frames, but the bells, tires and handle bars are shown in almost every color of the rainbow. The handle grips, instead of being tipped with hard rubber, have their ends mounted in silver fretwork, and the lamps are repousse in varied patterns, while the bells are enameled in red, blue and green. Bells that will be sure to find favor with Miss Laziness ring continuously by the revolution of the front wheel by simply holding the thumb against a lever.

SHOES FOR CYCLING.

In the matter of footwear it is evident that the average cyclist pays too little attention to his best interests. Last season thousands of riders pushed over the highways of the country with feet incased in the modish pointed-toed shoes, which fashion dictated for ordinary street wear. However it may be for walking, nothing worse than the pointed shoe could be chosen for bicycling. The requirements of a perfect shoe for cycling are a substantial sole, plenty of room for the toes and lacing carried well down, to insure ease and a fit sufficiently close over the lower instep to counteract the natural tendency of the foot to work forward with the rider's downward thrusts on the pedal.

WOMAN LEADING HER WHEEL.

A fish out of the water is no more out of place than some women when off their bicycles and leading their machines. Seated on the saddle, they may be the perfection of grace, but when leading the wheel they are clumsiness personified. Nothing looks so bad as to see a woman unable to manage her wheel when off. It is more easy to do this than it is to learn to ride the machine. If a lady has occasion to push her wheel the best directions that can be given is to grasp hold of the center of the handle bars with the right hand only and push the wheel with this, the hand managing to keep the front wheel in a straight position. In leading a wheel up the hill the best way to do is to grasp the center of the handle bars with the left hand and place the right hand on the saddle, pushing the machine with both.

SPEEDY RACING IN FRANCE.

There is a little fellow now racing in France who is picked as a rival of Jimmy Michael, the famous midget Champion is his name, and his admirers predict a full realization of the name. At a three days' meet held in Paris recently he won two firsts and a second out of three events in which he entered. In the last race every world's record from fifty-one kilometers up was broken, 100 kilometers (sixty-two and one-half miles) being ridden in 2:09:37. Although these records were made on a covered track and therefore cannot be accepted, they are interesting as an indication of the heats to be trotted against Father Time this year.

COST OF A BICYCLE PATH.

It has been estimated that a good bicycle path five feet wide can be built for $125 a mile. This is considerably less than generally supposed. As a rule, it is safe to say that any substance which will drain quickly and pack firmly is good to use. It often happens that the natural soil is such as to make a perfect surface when properly worked. The L. A. W. holds that a cycle path along a poor road is an object lesson which sooner or later will necessitate the improvement of the road.

USING TOO MUCH OIL.

"Abuse of oil is an error," says an old cyclist, "which probably nine cyclists out of ten fall into. In a bicycle bearing a single drop of oil will go a great way toward forming the film between journal, balls and box necessary to keep the surfaces of these parts from coming into wearing contact. Ordinarily the cyclist pumps his bearings full of oil, which runs out, covers the outside of the boxes and acts as a medium for the accumulation of dust."

STRENGTH OF SPOKES.

"The spoke manufacturers," says a trade man, "are not a bit backward in admitting the bicycle makers are unnecessarily desirous of procuring wire which will show a tensile strength far in excess of that to which a spoke is ever subjected in actual use. It is common to find many superintendents giving specifications for spokes which will break at about 1200 pounds. The spoke makers say that a spoke which will resist a tensile strain of 800 pounds is sufficiently strong for all practical purposes in bicycle building. Still, preferring to be on the safe side, the majority of makers of high grade bicycles insist upon spoking their wheels with stock which has a tensile strength far in excess of that actually needed."

NOTES OF THE WHEEL.

American bicycles made a hit at the Dubiln cycle show.

The city of Philadelphia has three cycle tracks and plans are under way for a fourth.

A part of the Bois du Boulogne, Paris, over a mile in length is exclusively reserved for cyclists.

A new English saddle is supported by three ordinary rubber balls, which do away with the slightest jar, it is alleged.

Noiseless bicycle chains are made by covering the links with rawhide, which is fastened to each link by wrapping around it and lapping the ends under a small bolt to hold them fast.

Philadelphia North American: Tyre—Scorcher soon made a fortune in the bicycle business. Sprocketf—Yes; you see he gave away a quart bottle of arnica with every wheel sold.

A policy of accident insurance for twelve months, value £100 in case of death, or 10 shillings per week during disablement, will be given free to every purchaser of a certain English bicycle.

In an experiment with a military bicycle in France a zouave rode at a rate of twelve miles an hour, went through his part in a sham battle, then folded his machine compactly, placed it on his back, scaled an 8-foot wall with a ladder, fired his gun repeatedly on the other side, unfolded his bicycle and rode off.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

THE BEST 5 CENT CIGAR MADE.
LIBERTY CAP. 5 CTS.
QUEEN OF DULUTH 10 CTS
TOM DINHAM 10 CTS
MODERN WOODMAN 10 CTS
STRICTLY UNION MADE CIGAR
H.C.
THE PROPOSED "TOM DINHAM" STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.

MANUFACTURED BY H. T. DINHAM,
21 West Superior Street.

Furnish Electric Current For Light and Power.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER Co.
Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.
OFFICES—Rooms 4-5-6, 216 W. Sup. St. Duluth.

FINE STATIONERY.
We keep the only fine line in the city.
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

ARGUING

Attorneys in the Davis Case Talk to the Court Today.

C. O. Baldwin Maintains His Right to Act as Prosecuting Attorney.

Says He Will See the Case Through, Even if Never Paid.

Judge Cant this morning resumed the hearing of the motion in arrest of judgment in the Fred Davis case, Prosecuting Attorney C. O. Baldwin taking up the argument and replying to the propositions of the attorneys for the defendant. Before opening his argument, however, he asked the court to amend the records by filing his appointment as prosecuting attorney made by Judge Cant at the opening of the case. The defense consented to this on condition that the records make it appear that the appointment was made secretly and without the knowledge of the attorneys for the defense.

Judge Cant said that he could not imagine how that could be, as the matter was all done in open court while the trial waited, was published in all the papers and everyone except the defendant's attorneys knew all about it. Finally Judge Cant allowed Mr. Baldwin's request and deferred deciding the question of the knowledge of the attorneys for the defense to another time when he had looked into it more thoroughly.

The principal points urged by the defense were that C. O. Baldwin had no authority to prosecute the case; that the court admitted as evidence pleadings in another case which were not sworn to by the defendant, and that the evidence does not justify the verdict. Mr. Baldwin took up the first point and spent the morning upon that. He read extracts showing that the common law allowed interested parties to prosecute criminals through paid attorneys, and he quoted modern authorities to show that it was allowable to have attorneys to assist the prosecuting attorney, even if they were paid by private interests.

"It appears nowhere in this record that any person has any interest in this prosecution, or appeared to have any interest in it. No one but the general public is injured, and there are no private interests at stake. The decisions quoted by counsel for the defense to show that attorneys paid by private interests to prosecute criminal cases cannot legally prosecute are all from three states which have held as the defense claims, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Michigan, and they are based on statutes peculiar to those states which do not exist in other states. The decisions in other states are wholly opposite to those quoted, and the opinions show that the weight of authority is against these three states." Mr. Baldwin then introduced authorities tending to support his side of the question.

"The records in this case," continued Mr. Baldwin, "show that a necessity existed for someone to act for the state. I was appointed in a manner known to the court and went before the grand jury with no prejudice under a general appointment. There was no objection to my appointment to act before the grand jury. Does the record show that there was any constituted authority in the county to try the case? The county attorney admitted on the stand that he had offered his services free to the defendant. We find a ring in this case composed of the county surveyor, the county commissioners and the county attorney. The surveyor puts in false bills, the commissioners allow them and the county attorney approves them after this court and the supreme court has said that they may not be paid. Was there not a necessity for the court to exercise its discretion and appoint someone to prosecute the case? I submit that someone besides the county attorney must have tried the case.

"I will state that I am in the employ of no one, and that no one has promised to pay me. Unless the county commissioners pay me in the regular way I expect to get nothing. But I am going to see this case through if it takes all summer, if I never get a cent and if I never do another thing, for I believe that I am in the right. I am willing to see the case through in the interest of good judgment."

Mr. Baldwin left his argument on the other propositions over for this afternoon's session.

Sick Headache.

Neuralgia and Extreme Nervousness.

EVER since I was eighteen years old until I learned of Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies, I suffered from sick headache and extreme nervousness and dyspepsia. In time heart disease developed. I was treated by several doctors with no relief. Severe palpitation with pain in left breast, shortness of breath, and smothering spells made me most miserable. I procured Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure and took them alternately as directed. Improvement began at once and increased so rapidly that inside of six months I increased thirty six pounds in weight. All pain in the heart is gone, and the nervousness has wholly left me."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

MRS. CHAS. KNAPP, W. German St., Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 7, '95.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Eber Ward Ashore at Whitefish Point.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Eber Ward is ashore at Whitefish Point, Lake Superior. She is on a sandy bottom, and is out three feet forward. The Ward was bound up from Buffalo to Duluth with a general cargo of merchandise.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 24.—(pecial to The Herald.)—Up: City of Venice, 6:20 a. m. Down: Peerless, 10:30 a. m.

Up yesterday: Peshtigo No. 2, 4 p. m.: Vanderbilt, 4:40; Curry, 8:30; Ward, 9.

PASSED DETOUR.

Up yesterday: Venice, 12:30 p. m. Down: Iosco, 7 p. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Up yesterday: Milwaukee, 1:15 p. m.: Neosho, 1:40.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Madagascar and tow, Washburn; Rappahannock, Superior; Pope, Penobscot, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Bielman, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Outhwaite, Kendall, Duluth; Yuma, Fort William.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Up: Glengarry, Rosemount, Fort William; Orion and consorts, Grand Marais; St. Lawrence, West Superior.

THE STEAM YACHT ENQUIRER.

Buffalo, April 24.—W. J. Conners will send the steam yacht Enquirer to a drydock this week for a good overhauling, and bring her out with at least all her old speed left. Capt. Golden will sail the Enquirer again. There was talk some time ago of lengthening her about twenty feet, as some expert said that it would make her faster, but the builder discouraged the idea and it was given up. Mr. Conners opens the season with two newspapers instead of one, and the management of the Western line steward department in addition to all his former handling contracts.

ERIE CANAL OPENING.

The following announcement comes from the superintendent of public works at Albany: "The Erie, Champlain, Cayuga and Seneca and Oswego canals will be open for navigation at 12 o'clock noon Saturday, May 8, 1897. Notice of the opening of navigation on the Black river canal will be given later."

NEW ELEVATORS AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, April 24.—The filing of plans during the past few days of the elevators to be built here this season has given this port the appearance of preparing to build something like a dozen new houses, as some of the papers have mentioned them as new, but there are only four contemplated, the Northern, Bartlett-Frasier, Eames and the rebuild of the Ryan at Black Rock.

TUG ADAMS SCORCHED.

A small blaze in the boiler room of the tug Adams, of the Inman line, lying at the company's dock, at 7:12 o'clock this morning brought out the fire department on a still alarm. The damage was nominal.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—North Wind, Nicol, Kearsarge, Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Zenith City, 133, 104, Coralia, LaSalle, Maritana and whaleback, Buffalo, grain; Colgate Hoyt, Two Harbors, for ore; Northern Light, Buffalo, flour.

The City Band in a program of popular music at the Pavilion Sunday Afternoon and Evening. Amission Free, Take the Incline

BIXBY AND NIMOCKS.

Both Want to Be Federal Railway Commissioners.

Washington, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota has two candidates in the field for the office of United States railway commissioner. One of them is no less a person than Tams Bixby, private secretary to Governor Clough and prominent as a Republican political leader, and the other is C. A. Nimocks, of Minneapolis, expert accountant and former owner of the Journal, Times and other Flour City newspapers. Nimocks has a letter of endorsement from Governor Clough, and it was probably written by Bixby. The latter evidently decided that he wanted this appointment after he discovered that Nimocks was after it.

As both cannot get the appointment, and as the Minnesota delegation will divide between the candidates the prospects are that neither will win. This is certainly not a successful year for Minnesota political hunters. President McKinley has been in office seven weeks and has been doling out offices all this time. As yet he has failed to discover Minnesota on the map.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD DEAD.

London, April 24.—The Press association this morning announced that a rumor was in circulation that the duchess of York, wife of the heir presumptive to the throne, died at Sandringham house at 3 o'clock this morning during confinement. An investigation of the report showed it was without foundation. Inquiries made at Sandringham elicited the statement that the duchess was quite well, and it is understood that the alarming rumor which spread all over London originated in the announcement of the death of the dowager duchess of Bedford.

FRENCH NAVAL ACTIVITY.

Toulon, April 24.—The entire French Mediterranean squadron is taking on board provisions, coal and ammunition in order to said for the Levant, if necessary, tomorrow.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

DROWNED

Red River Flood Swallows Up a Settler's Family Near St. Vincent.

Much Destitution There---Refugees Living on Villagers' Charity.

Iowa Rivers on the Rampage Owing to Rains---Flood News.

St. Vincent, Minn., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—News was received here last night of the drowning of Thomas Henry and his family at Two Rivers, nine miles south of St. Vincent. The list of loss of property is growing larger as the facts become known.

Destitution prevails, and the charitable efforts of citizens is far from adequate to relieve the distress. Immediate action should be taken to secure and distribute necessary food and provide shelter for the unfortunate ones.

One instance of the conditions here is that thirty persons driven out of their homes are housed in a small shanty, fourteen by twenty feet, in the outskirts of the village, and are now supplied with food by the charity of villagers.

BOOMING AGAIN.

Iowa Rivers Swolen by the Recent Rains.

St. Louis, April 24.—Heavy rains have swollen the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers, whose waters eventually flow into the Mississippi river, and as a result, at Warsaw, Ill., the outlook is the worst so far this season. Maj. Meigs of the government engineers is acting in conjunction with the commissioners of that drainage district and protecting the levees. The north and south forks of the Fabius river, going through Missouri, near Quincy, Ill., are over their banks, and all other streams are booming. All the low lands in the vicinity of Hannibal, Mo., are now submerged, and the outlook is not encouraging, as the big rise from the Des Moines river is expected to reach there today.

The Missouri river, on the contrary, shows a decline. At this point the Mississippi this morning shows a rise of 0.2 feet, with 0.3 rise at Hannibal and 0.8 rise at Keokuk. Above there the river is falling. Today Weather Observer Frankenfield makes the following predictions: "The river at St. Louis will fall slowly for a day or two. The Missouri will continue to fall steadily. The Mississippi above the mouth of the Missouri will rise to eighteen feet at Hannibal by Sunday and sixteen feet at Louisiana by Monday."

GOVERNMENT BOATS.

Speeding Away to Vicksburg to Aid Flood Sufferers.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 24.—The United States steamers Alert and Golden Gate have left the Ewings Station boatyard for Vicksburg and points below to aid in the work of relieving the sufferers in the flooded districts. The Golden Gate is commanded by Capt. Buck Tilden and the Alert by Capt. "Bud" Spahn. They have been laid up at the government yard since the work on the Missouri river improvement was suspended last season, and were made ready for the trip in forty-eight hours on receipt of orders from the secretary of war.

They will make the run to Vicksburg at top speed and will only stop for coal at St. Louis. A large number of cots were taken from the yard to be used for the homeless and destitute.

TRAINS ARE TIED UP.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 24.—Another heavy rain last night made the railroad situation very critical. The Rock Island abandoned its Ottumwa & Des Moines line entirely this morning. The morning Wabash passenger train to Des Moines went over the Burlington tracks. The Iowa Central can get no trains past a big washout at the coal field on the Oskaloosa & Centerville line. The Des Moines river has risen a foot and a half today. It is only fifteen inches below the danger line, and is still rising rapidly.

DROWNED IN SALT RIVER.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 24.—Three more victims have been taken from Salt river, making seven within a month. The stream is swollen by melting snows, yet the fords are occasionally attempted by reckless persons. John Skelton, a brickmaker, left the city accompanied by a woman named McMurray, and an unknown man, all bound for Silver City, where he has kilns. They were in a light spring wagon which was taken up by the current in the center of the stream. All three were thrown from their seats and disappeared beneath the muddy water. The bodies did not rise.

FLOOD BLOCKADE RAISED.

Boise, Idaho, April 24.—The flood blockade on the Oregon Navigation road between Huntington and Baker City has been raised. The first train since last Saturday came through today.

SAMUEL COLGATE DEAD.

New York, April 24.—Samuel Colgate, who amassed a fortune which runs into millions, in the manufacture of soap and perfumery, died last night at his home in Orange, N. J., of heart disease and dropsy. He had been ill for several weeks.

Mr. Colgate was born in this city March 22, 1822. For many years he was a member of the board of managers of the Baptist Missionary union, a member of the finance committee of the American Tract society, and president of the Baptist Home Mission society, and a member of the New York Baptist Educational society. He was one of the organizers and for many years president of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice.

THE NEWSIES' SHOW.

Annual Concert This Evening at the Armory.

Almost every boy of normal conditions aspires at some time to sell papers, but only a small proportion ever attain an honorable membership in the newsboys' ranks. It takes a large amount of grit and perseverance to establish the right to hold down a street corner and maintain it against all intruders, and unless the aspiring merchant possesses the right qualities he will soon yield to the law of the survival of the fittest and be relegated to some deserted back street. The newsboy who becomes recognized in the ranks need never fear being hazed should he ever attend college. And the boys who have established their supremacy in the ranks of the newsies are the envy of those who have failed to gain a place with them.

The concert at the Armory tonight is entirely a newsboys' affair. The program will consist of just such features as may be seen or heard any afternoon in The Herald's circulating room while the boys are waiting for papers. Songs, clog dances, acrobatics, etc., a barrel stave race which they recently evolved and other tricks and capers by which they daily amuse themselves will afford a great treat to all who see them. And nearly everybody who can will see them, both for the entertainment and to contribute toward the Bethel benefit for which purpose the receipts will be applied.

The admission is only 15 cents and though the seating capacity of the Armory is large it will doubtless be filled to the doors with an appreciative audience. The following is the program:

PART I.

Newsboys' history ..... John Oreckovsky.
Chorus—"Black America" .....
Herman Clark, John Oreckovsky, Ben Faucett, Charles Oreckovsky, Howard Saxton, Art Thomas, George Tvedt, Oswald Tvedt, Dick Leng, Ed Huard, Willie Oreckovsky, Leigh Swan, Alex. Clark, Abe Finkelstein.
Solo—"Just Tell Them That You Saw Me" .....
Willie Oreckovsky, "Mascot."
Duet—"Widow's Plea for Her Son"...
Monick Oreckovsky, Ben Faucett.
Sand dance .....
Art Thomas, Howard Saxton, Herman Clark.
Duet—"Sunshine of Paradise Alley" .
Mascot, Oswald Tvedt.
Duet—"The Old-Fashioned Couple"...
Monick Oreckovsky, Ben Faucett.
Accompanied by Ed Huard.
Clog dance .....
Monick Oreckovsky.
Solo—"She May Have Seen Better Days" .....
Oswald Tvedt.
Military drill—Herald Midgets.....
Leigh Swan captain; Ed Behning, first lieutenant; Nick Bangs, Axel Johnson, Don Clark, Abie Finkelstein, John Flotlicky, Willie Pearson, Herman Dinkel, George Swan, Oswald Tvedt.

PART II.

Chorus—"There'll Come a Time".....
Entire chorus.
Acrobatics .....
Ed Coleman, George Swan.
Quartet—Harmonica .....
Monick Oreckovsky, Tom Meagher, Henry Schipper, Edw. Huard.
Duet—Harmonica .....
Ben Faucett, Edw. Huard.
Solo—Harmonica .....
"Mascot."
Duet—Harmonica .....
Oreckovsky brothers, Monick and Mascot.
Barrel stave race—Original with Herald Newsboys .....
Alex Clark, Axel Johnson, N. Merdsner, John Ottinger, Charles Oreckovsky, Fred Thompson, Dick Leng.
Finale—Waiting for papers—daily scene in Herald circulating rooms.

Reliable Agents Wanted

Profitable and steady employment for good salesmen year around. Small investment and big profits. For full particulars call at once at 50 Exchange bldg.

AT THE PAVILION.

Concerts to Be Given Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

The City band will be at the Pavilion again tomorrow afternoon and evening, and it is extremely probable that as usual a large part of Duluth will be there also. Two programs will be given, one in the afternoon and another in the evening, and both are of an attractive and popular nature. The programs follow:

AFTERNOON.

March—"Atlanta Constitution"..Innes
Waltz—"La Barcarolle"..Waldtenfel
Overture—"The Jolly Robbers"....Suppe
Polka—"Kutsohpe"....Heinicke
Descriptive fantasie — "Cavalry Charge"....Lueders
Twostep—"U. S. R. Cadets"....Casey
Patrol—"American"....Meacham
Selection—"Gems of Offenbach"....Meyrelles
Song and dance—"My Darling Josie"....Casey
March—"Palatinus"....Hall

EVENING.

Twostep—"The Washington Times"....Innes
Overture—"The Jolly Robbers"....Suppe
Waltz—"Espania"....Waldtenfel
Lancers—"Nursery Rhymes"....Arranged by E. Meier
Mazurka—"La Czarina"....Ganne
March—"The Sophomore....Reeves
Descriptive fantasie — "Cavalry Charge"....Lueders
Schottische—"Charming Kate"....Prendeville
Selection—"Faust"....Gounod
Twostep—"Col Philbrook....Hall

DR. WINSHIP'S LECTURE.

Discussed "The Leaders of Education" Last Evening.

Dr. A. E. Winship, of Boston, lectured at the High School last night upon "The Leaders of Education." His audience was not a large one, but it was interested, and the speaker's talk was of a nature which amply rewarded those who came out to hear. In opening, Dr. Winship stated that Boston had heard of the excellence of Duluth schools for many years. Boston, however, had learned with surprise of late that Duluth proposed to change her educational policy. Stories of these things, he stated, sounded perhaps differently in Boston than they did in Duluth. He hoped that it might not be necessary to carry out the policy of retrenchment, and that if it was necessary, it would be for a short time only. He stated that he had talked with no one in Duluth about the matter, and that all he had learned he had gleaned from the Eastern papers. He gave the impression that the reports are hurting Duluth in the East.

Proceeding to his lecture, Dr. Winship talked for over an hour in a very interesting style, going over incidents in the lives of many great educators and speaking of the importance to the world of what they had accomplished. Among others he discussed Froebel's work in perfecting the kindergarten system. Among American educators Horace Mann was the only one to receive more than passing mention. Dr. Winship gave a sketch of his life and his work in education and legislation.

This morning Dr. Winship addressed the general teachers' meeting at the High School.

AYER'S

The "best people" in every community testify to the healing power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The **best people.** The people who make the backbone of the country; the farmer, laborer, mechanic, preacher, doctor; Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Jones, and others of the world's first families. Women whose honor upholds the home. Men whose word is sound in council or in business; whose names are as good signed to a testimonial as they are to a "promise to pay." Is there any better testimony? Is there any stronger evidence? Would their word be worth more if they had been in the crowd at the Seeley dinner or the crush at the Bradley-Martin ball? They are not strangers. They are your neighbors. You know them. These are the people who write: "There is no blood purifier like Ayer's Sarsaparilla." "When all other medicines failed I was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla." Why shouldn't these witnesses be truthful? **You** are.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

ROAD TO BE BUILT.

Donald McLean Says it is a Sure Thing.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 24.—Donald McLean, the builder of the Pacific Short line and the projector of the Sioux City & Western railway has returned to Sioux City after an absence of four months in Salt Lake, Ogden and San Francisco. He said: "The Sioux City & Western will be built. There is no longer any doubt about it. At no time was there in my mind any serious apprehension of the consummation of my scheme. To get this right-of-way clear through has been long and tedious work, but that work has been accomplished.

"The several companies whose alliance was necessary to the cementing of the system have been organized and almost all the right-of-way has been secured. That part which is taking time is the strips through government possessions which only need replatting. The right-of-way through the Beckwith pass is mine. The work of construction will be commenced in June and will be started simultaneously from O'Neill, Ogden and Salt Lake."

ELOPERS SUICIDE.

Loved Not Wisely, But Altogether Too Well.

Quincy, Ill., April 24.—Wakeman Haines and Lizzie Hudson, uncle and niece, aged 23 and 16 respectively, who eloped together from Loraine village last Sunday, were found dead, locked in each other's embrace in a pasture lot two miles from Loraine this morning. They had taken strychnine and died together. They had been going together until the community began to talk about their illegal love. Then they apparently determined to end their lives. They were of well known families and were prominent young people of their community.

GEN. MILES WILL GO.

Commanding General Will View the European War.

Washington, April 24.—Gen. Miles has been notified of the president's approval of his projected visit to the seat of war in Europe. He will leave Washington early in May, taking passage on the St. Paul from New York. At Paris the general will board the Oriental express and go through without a stop to Constantinople.

His future movements will depend entirely upon the progress of the war, but it is his intention to keep as near as possible to the scene of actual hostilities so that he may be in either camp. Gen. Miles will be accompanied by Capt. M. P. Maus, of his personal staff, and they will carry full credentials from the government.

THE NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—All the principal buildings of the centennial exposition are receiving exhibits, the government building having reached the stage where exhibits intended for it can be placed in position, and the exhibits of the interior and treasury departments were moved from the cars into the building today. The absence of rain has permitted unobstructed work on buildings and grounds during the week, and the unfinished state buildings are nearing completion.

SHAH OF PERSIA ILL.

London, April 24.—A dispatch to the Change Telegraph company from Paris says that the shah of Persia, Muzafer Ed-Din, is alarmingly ill. Muzafer Ed-Din was born March 25, 1853, and succeeded his father, who was assassinated on May 1, 1896. He is the second son of the late shah.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Brittanic, from Liverpool; Normanna, from Hamburg.

Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, from New York for Liverpool.

IMPORTANT ELECTION.

Which May Make a Change in British Attitude.

New York, April 24.—A dispatch to the World from London says: It happens that a bye election for parliament has been unexpectedly sprung in the Crew division of Cheshire by the resignation of the Tory member, and the Liberal candidate, a nephew of John Bright, has boldly declared that he will make his campaign on the Greek question. The constituency consists mainly of railway operatives, hitherto wholly preoccupied with their own special interests.

If the Liberals can carry the seat by a good majority it will compel the government to modify its Eastern policy in favor of Greece. A Tory victory, on the other hand, will strengthen the hands of the ministers in maintaining that there is no mandate from the English people that England should do anything beyond conserving her own interests. Therefore the situation has suddenly become one of momentous importance, not only to Greece and Turkey but to the British government.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Minnesota Iron Was High at Opening.

New York, April 24.—London prices were down a fraction this morening on the strength of Turkish reverses and the opening here was at the London parity in the international stocks. The general list was also off a slight fraction. Minnesota Iron sold at 47½ against 43 bid at yesterday's close. Trading was quiet.

Speculative interest was centered in a few stocks in which independent influences operated. The general market was dominated throughout the first hour by the European war situation and pursued a sagging tendency with the heaviness of the foreign market and the apathy of leading financial interests. The room traders control market values and lend effective assistance to manipulative movements in various shares. Consolidated Gas fell off 2 per cent on the renewed agitation for $1 Gas and Missouri Pacific yielded 1⅞c to 13¾c on libgral offerings. Trading continued exceedingly dull to the close and was largely confined to the high-priced industrials. The general list rallied a fraction for a brief period, but failed to hold the advantage. The closing was irregular and rather weak, net losses to a trivial amount being the rule. Total sales of stocks were 45,000 shares.

WILL BE RELEASED.

Two American Citizens To Be Freed in Cuba.

Washington, April 24.—The state department has been informed through the Spanish representative in Washington that the audiencia of Santa Clara has dismissed the case of Jose Cepero, and the audiencia of Habana that of George Washington Aguirre. Both will be set at liberty as soon as the requirements have been complied with. United States Consul General Lee later notified the department that Aguirre had been released upon condition of leaving Cuba not to return.

Cepero is a native of Cuba but was naturalized in the United States in 1881. He was arrested prior to Jan. 29, 1896, on board the steamer from Cienfuegos for Batabano, the charge being sedition and rebellion and since then has been held under arrest in Santa Clara awaiting the action of the civil court there. Aguirre is 27 years old and was born in the United States. He was captured by a Spanish gunboat July 10 last, and confined in Cabanas fortress on a charge of rebellion.

KELLEY PLEADS GUILTY.

Somersworth, April 24.—Joseph E. Kelley, charged with the murder of Cashier Joseph A. Stickney of the Great Falls National bank, of this city, pleaded guilty in the municipal court before Judge Knapp today.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

HELD FOR CANCELLATION.

Several Entries in Duluth Land District Cancelled.

Washington, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Bliss today affirmed the commissioner's decision in the case of the United States against William Rice and George W. Post, mortgagee, from the Duluth land district. Rice's homestead entry for land is held for cancellation.

In case of the United States against Neil McLean, from the same district, the commissioner's decision is affirmed, and McLean's pre-emption cash entry is held for cancellation.

In the case of Anton C. J. Bjerka, also from the Duluth district, the claimant's application to commute his homestead entry is rejected, in affirmation of the commissioner's decision.

In the case of the United States against Nils A. Holt, the decisions of the local land officers and the commissioner are concurred in and Holt's cash entry is held for cancellation, on the ground that the final proof in support of the entry was false and fraudulent.

Jan Ignasiak's pre-emption cash entry for a quarter section of land in the Duluth district is also held for cancellation, on the ground that the final proof is false and fraudulent.

EXEMPLARY HABITS.

But Yet He Managed to Steal $45,000.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—A profound sensation was created today by the announcement that Harry W. Cassin, cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking company, had misappropriated $45,000 of the funds of that institution. Cassin has always been known as a young man of exemplary habits and fine business qualifications.

Cashier Cassin applied the funds of the bank to private enterprises in which he wished to invest and lost all. He sent good money after bad "until finally his defalcations reached the sum stated and discovery followed. His friends and relatives have made up the shortage and the bank will not lose a dollar of the sum stolen. Young Cassin will not be prosecuted. His connection with the bank ceased yesterday and he will begin life anew in Atlanta.

MINING HORROR.

Italians Entombed 1600 Feet Underground.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—A Birmingham special to the Banner says: In Mine No. 2, at Blocton, at 3 o'clock this morning, gas exploded in a heading. Four Italians, headed by Charles Talio, driving the heading are cut off from escape by part of the mine falling in, and it is believed they have been killed.

A large gang of men are now at work trying to rescue them. The men are 1600 feet below the surface. Dave Gunlock, a pumper, working in another part of the mine, was slightly hurt, as well as several other men.

Instructing the Assessors.

The assessors from all over the county to the number of about forty, gathered in County Auditor Halden's office this morning to receive their regular instructions as to how they are to go about their work. In addition to the routine, Mr. Halden this morning gave them instructions to the taxation of railroad lands under the Anderson amendment to the constitution. This item will not figure in the valuations this year, owing to a law passed by the legislature. The roads will undoubtedly make a fight on the law, and in case they win the county might lose that much of its levy. So the valuation will be made up from all other property and the rate from that valuation. The taxes received from railroad lands will then be an extra, so if the railroads win and the taxes lost the levy will not be crippled.

Wall Paper

At Your Own Price.

We offer our Entire Stock at a sacrifice

Wall Paper	1c a Roll
5c Wall Paper	3c a Roll
10c Wall Paper	5c a Roll
15c Wall Paper	7½c a Roll
20c Wall Paper	10c a Roll
25c Wall Paper	12½c a Roll
50c Wall Paper	25c a Roll

All full combination Borders sold at proportionately low prices.

H. H. Close,

16 East Superior Street.

Sarsaparilla is the the thing to drink in the spring, there's none like

"Sovern Sarsaparilla"

(Made from Crosley Park Spring Water.)
A delicious beverage and a spring tonic. Ask for it.

Sovern Carbonating Co. Office 415 Palladio Building. Telephone 695.

Pianos and Organs==

For Rent at $1.00 and upwards per month and applied on purchase when desired. Expert tuning and repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Eudion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The furnishings of the Broadway hotel, at Broadway and Hammond avenue in West Superior, were purchased yesterday for $6000 by W. C. Miller and D. Chisholm, of Denver. The furnishings are complete for 150 rooms and cost $25,000 in 1892. They will be used in fitting out a hotel at Colorado Springs, Col.

John Roleau, the man who broke one of the show windows of Geist's jewelry store Thursday night and made off with eleven silver spoons, was held to the grand jury by Judge Edson this morning on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree. Bail was fixed at $500, in default of which Roleau was committed to jail.

Abe Levant and Charles Lundburg, the two boys charged with stealing a quantity of razors, knives and other articles from the store of Duluth Hardware company after that establishment was burned out, were held to the grand jury on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree by Judge Edson this morning. Bail was fixed at $500 each, in default of which the boys went to jail.

The "Jolly Hyenas" gave a party last Tuesday evening in their club rooms, it being the last of the season and also a farewell to two of their members, Frank Dion and John Grady, who leave Sunday on the LaSalle. Dancing and card playing were the evening's amusements. About thirty couples were present.

J. B. Banker, who was acquitted Thursday of a charge of practicing medicine without a license, has been arrested again on the same charge. The complaint in the case is made by A. P. Cook and charges the defendant with having prescribed for Harry Hendrickson, of Floodwood, on Nov. 16, 1896, and received a fee therefor.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Andrew and Roscoe Furnie, of 121 East Superior street; a daughter to D. P. and Katherine McDonald, of 25 Twenty-fifth avenue west; a son to Pasquella and Raciila Picceatta, of 1 West Fourth street; a daughter to Martin and Suseana Ekholm, of 927 East Third street; a son to Lewis and Victory Gosfowitz, of 208 Eighth avenue east; a son to Joseph and Martha Ignatias, of 121 West First street.

James Dolan and Albert Darren, two plain drunks, went up for ten days this morning.

Officer McLennan found a bicycle in front of 104 West Superior street at 4 o'clock this morning and took it to police headquarters, where it awaits an owner. This is the second bicycle found abandoned in this locality.

Duluth's best clother cleaner is Kelly.

An indignation meeting will be held Wednesday at Lakeside to protest against the removal of the chemical engine from the fire hall there.

Asst. Sears opened bids today for supplying the harbor steamer Tangent with coal. The Northwestern Fuel company secured the contract and is to furnish Youghiougheny coal at $2.70 a ton.

Williams, Green & Williams will begin dredging in the Superior entry on Monday. Capt. Barker will begin dredging at Ashland next week.

Julius Moersh, of Benson, Minn., who has been appointed assistant factory inspector, has taken up his residence in Duluth and will make this his headquarters.

PERSONALS.

Norton Mattocks went to St. Paul yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of Lester Mabon.

Thomas H. Canfield, of Lake Park, is at the Spalding.

J. W. Cochran, of Ashland, Wis., is registered at the Spalding.

O. Q. Peterson, of Fond Du Lac, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Fred N. and Erwin Lerch, chemists of Eveleth, arrived in Duluth today and registered at the St. Louis.

Oscar Hansen, of Whitewater, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Dr. H. L. Darms is down from Eveleth today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. S. Frisbie, a steel man from New York, is at the Spalding.

H. B. Sturtevant, the well known mining superintendent of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

M. Wilkstrom, of Shelby, Ohio, among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

D. L. Wiggins, the Ashland lumberman, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. W. Wright, the Swan River merchant, is in Duluth today. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Mrs. J. T. McBride and children left this afternoon for Chicago in Mr. McBride's private car. They will remain there a week visiting friends.

N. N. Wright, of Saginaw, Mich., who is interested in the Swan River Logging company, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

P. E. Dowling, editor of the Eveleth Star, is a visitor in Duluth today.

Charles Purden, of Soudan, is a guest at the Spalding.

Judge Charles E. Flandrau is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

Max Toltz, chief bridge engineer of the Great Northern Railroad company, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Attorney J. R. Norpar, of Columbus, Ohio, and Judge H. Black, of Lowell, Mass., are in the city on business pertaining to the long pending law suit of Barrick, Stanberry, et al, vs. the Lowell Rolling Mill company. Mr. Norpar is guardian and representative of one of the heirs in this case, who lives here, and hopes to arrange a compromise between parties. The case has been pending for seven years and involves something like $75,000.

Miss Genevieve Mathews is ill with typhoid fever at St. Luke's hospital.

Millinery.

All the latest styles in millinery at Miss Walsh's millinery parlors in the Trust building.

New Transportation Line.

Articles of incorporation of the Minnesota and Ontario Transportation company were filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday by H. C. Crawford, W. C. Sargent, E. D. Field, C. S. Sargent and H. S. Mahon. The object of the company is to carry freight and passengers between Tower and the Rainy Lake district, touching at Ft. Frances, Rainy Lake City and Mine Center. The line will have boats on Lake Vermilion, Crane lake and Rainy lake, and the schedule time from Duluth to Seine City will be thirty hours. C. S. Sargent will be the manager, with headquarters at Tower.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN 300 LOAVES OF THE BEST BREAD YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MISSING

Charles Meyers' Associates Ask the Police to Gather Him In.

Claim He Absconded With Proceeds of a Dance Last Evening.

History of Meyers' Movements After the Dance ---Left His Valise.

Charles Meyers is wanted by the police. Meyers, in company with Joseph Miller and Henry Fraser, and three young ladies, gave a ball last night in Normanna hall on Twenty-first avenue. The object of the venture was both pleasure and profit. Meyers was selected to act as treasurer of the combination and carefully gathered in the money that was paid at the door for admission, amounting in all, it is estimated by his partners, to about $40. The dance went merrily on and was proving a decided success, both socially and financially, when about 1 o'clock this morning Miller and Fraser noticed that their treasurer had disappeared. After a hasty search and a few hurried inquiries they were convinced that he had run away with the entire receipts, so they promptly notified the police.

It has since been learned that earlier in the evening Meyers had ordered a horse and carriage to be delivered at a place near the hall by a local livery man. As the rig was being driven to the appointed place the driver noticed a hack driving hurriedly away and it is supposed that Meyers had a seat inside the carriage. About 3 o'clock this morning the young man was seen at the St. Paul & Duluth depot in West Duluth, carrying a heavy telescope. While standing on the depot platform, evidently waiting for a train, he saw two policemen approaching and dropping the telescope he disappeared. At that time the officers had not learned that Meyers was wanted, so they later took possession of his baggage, which was opened this forenoon by Lieut. Briggs and found to contain the young man's clothing. It is not known whether young Meyers succeeded in catching a train out of town this morning or is still in hiding somewhere in the West End.

Bicycle Livery opens Tomorrow. New Wheels. Union Rink Bicycle School.

THE TRESPASS CASE.

May be Brought Before the Council Monday.

The question of what to do with the wedge-shaped strip on Sixty-first avenue west, between Nicollet and Bristol streets, which is claimed by abutting property owners on the ground that it does not properly belong to the street, may agitate the council Monday evening. The property owners claim that with this strip the avenue is over sixty feet wide, and that the ground up to the 60-foot line should revert back. They argue that the fact that the city has improved the avenue to the width of sixty feet onyl is a virtual recognition of the soundness of their claims. The records show, however, it is stated on the other hand, that West Duluth has paid for this strip, and that the city, which succeeds to the rights of West Duluth as purchaser, has a clear claim to the disputed territory.

The only Fun in town, Band Concert at the Pavilion Sunday afternoon and Evening. Admission free.

Is Well Cleaned Up.

The wrecking crew employed on the ore docks in cleaning up the remains of the ore train that was wrecked there yesterday morning worked all night, and this morning had all the cars lifted from the ore pockets and the heap on the dock. Only the engine remained at noon, and this ponderous machine is found to have passed through the smash-up with remarkably little injury. The work of repairing the dock is already in progress and by tomorrow all evidences of the disaster will have disappeared.

Death of George L. Kelley.

George L. Kelley, the attorney, died at 1 o'clock this morning of typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital. He had been ill for about two weeks. Up to Thursday night he seemed to be improving, but at that time his case took a turn for the worse, hemorrhage setting in. His father was with him up to a week ago Wednesday, when he was called home by the serious illness of his wife.

Deceased was 26 years of age and unmarried. He graduated from the university of Michigan in 1892, since which time he has practiced in Duluth. The remains will be shipped to Teumseh, Mich., the home of the parents of the deceased, for burial.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

CAPT. FARRELL'S MEMORY.

G. A. R. Post Adopts Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of R. B. Hayes post, No. 141, department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, held at the post room in the city of Duluth, on April 16, 1897, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that it is with profound sorrow and regret that the members of this post are called upon to record the death of our worthy and faithful comrade, James Farrell, who departed this life at his home in Jamestown, N. D., on Feb. 24, 1897.

Resolved, that we mourn the loss of Comrade Farrell as that of a true friend, and faithful member of this post, and that it is our desire to offer such tribute to his memory as shall be suitable and proper at this time; that it is a pleasure to bear witness to the fact that, in like manner as in the dark days of trial to the land, he was found true and loyal to our country, so in these latter days he was ever found true and loyal to the interests of the Grand Army, and particularly of this post, which has ever sought for and depended on his advice, and found his example worthy of emulation. We mourn his loss as that of a comrade who ever took pride in keeping up and sustaining our organization and inculcating a fraternal and charitable feeling between the comrades; who was universally beloved by all who knew him for his kindness of heart and his ready sympathy for all who had to struggle against the misfortunes of life, who was always found ready and willing, so far as lay in his power to assist in alleviating the sufferings, and assuaging the sorrows of his fellows, who has ever been an upright and honorable citizen, respected by all who knew him for his faithfulness, who, in short, has exhibited the same traits in civil life since the war as those which prompted him to offer his services to fatherland in the hour of her peril, to assist in maintaining the national existence and integrity.

Resolved, further, that our hearts are filled with sympathy for the family of the deceased in this their bitter bereavement and affliction in the loss of the husband and father, and that these resolutions be extended upon the records of this post and a certified copy thereof sent to the widow of Comrade Farrell.

S. F. WHITE,
R. P. EDSON,
ASA DAILEY
Committee.

Palestine Lodge No. 79 A. F. & A. M.

All Master Masons are requested to be present at the hall, Masonic Temple, tomorrow, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Bro. George L. Kelley. The services will be held at the hall. By order of the W. M.
EDWIN MOOERS, Sec'y.

BRIDGE IS COMPLETED.

Big Draw-Bridge Can Be Opened for Travel.

The Duluth-Superior bridge proper is practically completed and would be open to the public today if the approach to it, which is to be built by West Superior, was in readiness. April 24 is the day fixed in the bill passed by congress providing for the completion of the structure and the great work has been accomplished in the face of many serious and annoying obstacles. The West Superior approach, when it is once commenced, will be the work of but a short time and the highway beween two cities at the head of the lake will be opened in the near future. The work of condemning property, which will be occupied by the approach, is well advanced and the West Superior city officials promise to push it as rapidly as possible after the preliminaries are completed. The bridge was visited by a large number of people today, among them being a delegation of prominent citizens and officials from the city over the bay.

Grand Free Concert by Ernest Meier And the City Band

At the Pavilion Sunday Afternoon And Evening.

Big Maccabee Meeting.

Saturday evening, May 1, the Maccabees of Duluth and vicinity will have a big jubilee. The occasion will be a visit of a large number of the members of the order from St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors, Two Harbors, Proctorknott and New Duluth.

Extensive preparations are being made by the local members of the order to give the visitors a royal reception. The arrangement of a literary and musical program is well under way by the committee in charge. It is expected that 500 visiting members will be here on this occasion. Matters of importance will be brought up at this meeting in regard to the state convention of the order, which will be held in St. Paul June 2. Also matters pertaining to the sixteenth anniversary and Maccabee outing, which will be held in Minneapolis June 1.

"Note change of time on N. P."

Try our 10c messenger and 10c package delivery.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
Trunks, 25 cents.

"N. P. change time Westward."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

BLAME

Council Committee Will Try to Sift the Pumphouse Matter.

Disposed to Consider Only Documentary Evidence and Not Take Testimony.

Board of Public Works and Contractor Frederickson Make Explanations.

The waterworks committee has been collecting the correspondence and other data bearing on the matter of erecting the pumphouse at Lakewood, and were to hold a session this afternoon to consider the question of who is to blame for the present condition of affairs. It was understood that the session was to be in the nature of a star chamber affair, no evidence outside the records being taken on behalf of either the engineering department or the board of public works. It was stated, however, that the city engineer had presented his side of the case in a communication to the committee, but whether or not he had been requested to do so by the committee is unknown. The members of the board of public works said they had not been asked to state their case, and that it would be manifestly unfair to consider any communication from the engineering department in the matter of testimony or explanation.

The announcement that the committee would not hear any testimony in the case was met with a protest from the board, the members of which insist that they should have a hearing in view of the insinuations that have been made to the effect that the specifications were changed by the board after they had left the engineer's hands. They maintained that testimony should be taken in public in order to give both sides an equal show.

A member of the board said, in regard to the matter, that the city engineer was requested to prepare plans and specifications for brick, range brownstone, broken ashlar and rubble, and that the dimensions for the foundation and superstructure walls submitted by him were the same for all the specifications. The members of the board claim that the city engineer had full supervision of the work and power to hire his own inspectors.

THAT CONTRACT MATTER.

According to statements made by the board of public works, it would seem that somebody deserves some censure for the manner in which the contract for the erection of the pumphouse superstructure has been carried out as far as the work has gone. In the first place, the specifications under which the walls are being built call for the best quality of sandstone. Iron river sandstone, said a member of the board today, cannot be said to answer that description, the best, so far as this quality is concerned, being that taken from the Kettle river quarries. There is not yet evidence of any stone from these quarries being seen on the premises at Lakewood for use in the superstructure.

Further, the specifications provide that "headers"—that is, stone set on edge at right angles with the lines of the wall—"shall alternate with stretchers"—that is, stones laid parallel with the line of the wall at its face—"and shall extend clear through the wall." It is stated by the same authority that in several instances the headers were not alternated with the stretchers, and the former did not extend clear through the wall as specified.

Mr. Frederickson said today that the work has all been done according to the specifications, and that the Trades assembly, in its attitude toward him, is influenced by political reasons.

"Flag river sandstone is specified only for caps and sills, Mr. Frederickson says. He says the specification for the wall proper is general. Iron river stone was put in with the consent of the board of public works. The specifications were strictly followed in mixing the cement and in all other details. The use of rubble stone for backing, about which complaint has been made, is provided for by the specifications, he says, also.

"The bricklayers seem to think I am responsible for using stone instead of brick," said Mr. Fredrickson, in conclusion. "I want it understood that I am not responsible for the change—that it was made by direction of the board of public works."

I. O. O. F. Benefit.

Owing to the stringency of the money market and the consequent difficulty of securing the necessary funds for the support of the public schools upon as extensive a scale as heretofore, the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the city have decided to open a "Deestrict Skule" in the Armory, about May 20, for the benefit of the I. O. O. F. Hall association. To this end the committeemen, Bros. McGindley, Patterson, Schiller and McFarland, have secured the services of Judge S. F. White, a well known pedagogue back in the '60's," who will show how "bright minds" were taught before the passage of the kindergarten, when the primer class prompted the A, B, C class, and many of the good spellers of the present day used to "spell down," were hot competitors for head-marks, etc.

Chicken Stealing Case.

The trial of Ivison and Valda Nelson, two West Duluth boys charged with complicity in the theft of some chickens from Charles Pickthorn's place, in the West End, on Tuesday night last, came on before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon and had not been finished at the hour for adjournment. Harley Callahan and Harrison Pierce, the two boys who pleaded guilty to the same charge, gave testimony tending to implicate the defendants. The trial was continued to Tuesday, the defendants being released under bonds of $300 each.

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults.

The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

"N. P. change time Westward."

In the Spring .....

A woman's fancy

Generally turns to home beautifying. She wants to brighten up the surroundings; clear away everything somber, add a touch of color here and there, make everything suggestive of budding spring.

What is better than New Wall Paper?

Where's a better place to get it than at Engels & Giett's?

Everything that is good in Wall Paper we have. The other sort has no place in our stock. Beautiful designs sold exclusively by us and so many of them go to make up a display that easily demonstrates our leadership in the Wall Paper trade.

Our line of imported Wall Paper consisting of French, German and English papers is worthy of your inspection. Popular prices reign supreme and make this everybody's store. If your house needs painting or decorating we can do it promptly and do it properly. Come in and have a talk with us if you are considering having any work done in our line. It will pay you to do so.

ENGELS & GIETT,

19 Third Avenue West.

FRENCH & BASSETT BUILDING.

Duluth Steam Carpet Cleaning Works,

F. S. KELLY, Prop. Telephone 591. All work guaranteed.

Office 524 West Superior Street.

Carpets Taken up, cleaned, laid and made over at moderate prices.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Thieves Try to Enter a Park Terrace Home.

Two attempts were made Thursday night to enter the residence of William McMillan, 103 Park terrace. Mr. McMillan and his brother were aroused first about midnight, and on investigation discovered two men at the rear, one of whom was trying to raise a window and the other was holding a dark lantern. A movement inside the house was heard by the marauders, and they took flight. The attempt to enter was repeated an hour or two later, but the men were again frightened away. It was requested by the police that the affair be kept quiet, but it leaked out yesterday. It is said that several attempts at burglary have been made in that neighborhood recently.

A Bicyclist Injured.

Olin H. Todd, a Duluth young man, was injured in a bicycle accident in Superior yesterday afternoon. While he was riding rapidly up Tower avenue to catch a train for Duluth the fork of the wheel broke and Todd was pitched to the pavement. He was picked up unconscious, but though painfully bruised he is not seriously injured.

Fires Already Burning.

Passengers on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern train which arrived in Duluth yesterday afternoon reported that fire was burning in the woods back of Iron Junction. While it is not deemed likely that much damage can be done by fires yet because of the melting snow, a heavy fall of rain is badly needed to prevent possible disaster after the snow has entirely disappeared and the ground become dry.

Important Change of Time.

Commencing Monday, April 26, the Eastern Minnesota limited will leave Duluth at 1:10 p. m., making direct connections with the Great Northern overland for all points West.

C. D. HARPER,
Nor. Pass. Agent.

Note change of time on N. P.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts. Established Washington, D. C. 1861. 407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. (Inventors guide book free.)

A Waste!

Making a big display at the store wastes many plants, and it is a waste that does no one any good. It is better to give our customers at the greenhouses lower prices, and thus far our aim has been not to grow a large lot for any special occasion, but to keep a nice stock right along.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,

52nd Ave. East. On Lakeside Car Line.

Hair Switches

In all shades at lowest possible prices. Hair Tonic. Switches made from cut hair or combings.

Knauf Sisters,

101 W. Sup. st, over Smith & Smith's Drug Store

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

FREE LAND!

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

Cuisine First-Class.
Excellent Service.
Newly Refitted Throughout.

Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 per day.

The Zenith Restaurant

HALEY & CO., Props.

Has been remodeled and refitted and is now prepared to serve the public. The management of the Zenith have determined to make the restaurant first-class in every particular. Give it a trial. Popular prices. Opposite Union Depot. 507 W. Michigan St. 508 W. Superior St.

PART TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1897.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ALL GLORY TO GRANT

Magnificent Spectacle at the Coming Dedication of His Tomb in New York.

Finest Display of Military and Warships Seen in This Country in Years.

Description of the Monument--Order of Exercises--Noted People to be Present.

New York, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Somewhere in the writings of James Russell Lowell is found the statement that however much the world may boast of its progress toward universal peace, the cold fact remains that a great warrior is still the idol of a people and his tomb the center of the greatest popular worship. This view will receive strong support at the dedication of the monument to Gen. U. S. Grant on Riverside drive, this city, on Tuesday next, when the greatest military and naval display this country has ever seen in time of peace will unroll itself before the eyes of a multitude that will blacken the majestic shore of the lordly Hudson.

The Grant monument, as completed, is 165 feet in height. It impresses the eye because of the exquisite architectural effect, the massiveness and appropriateness of the work. The completion of the Grant monument at a cost of nearly $700,000 has been one of the swiftest undertakings of like nature that we have record of. The first meeting of the Grant monument committee was held on April 9, 1892, and over 80,000 American citizens contributed the money necessary for the erection of the great tomb. The ground on which the tomb stands rises 140 feet above the city. The design is the work of John H. Duncan. The tomb is intended to be emblematical of the hero. The square Doric base is typical of his military career, the circular cupola is emblematic of his civil life, and the stepped dome that completes the structure announces that it is the tomb of a warrior. The exterior of the monument is of granite and its interior is of marble. In the main floor is the crypt, thirty feet wide, where are spaces designed for the sarcophagi of Gen. Grand and eventually of Mrs. Grant.

The construction of the foundation was begun in June, 1891. This foundation, which is of concrete, is 110 feet by 110 feet at the base, and 107 feet square at the top. Its depth is 22 feet. The top of the foundation is 134 feet above high water in the Hudson. The main part of the superstructure, that between the foundation and the base of the dome, is 100 feet square to the building line and is 85 feet high. It is constructed of Maine granite, as is the whole exterior of the monument. The monument offers the same appearance upon its northern, eastern and western sides. These sides are of plain granite, the walls being broken in the center by a line of four granite columns set in recesses and 30 feet high. Window openings are cut in the wall. At eighty feet from the foundation is the lower edge of the cornice. Huge lion head blocks of granite form a projecting layer above this, and one more layer of granite blocks completes the main body. The monument faces the south, and on this side are the only approach and entrance to the tomb. There are windows on this side. The entrance is through a brazen door. This front of the tomb has also the four granite columns at the entrance. But just outside of thees is another line of fluted columns and these are six in number, 30 feet high, 7 feet in diameter at the base and 6 feet at the top. They are part of the portico. The lintels are of the same material. The portico is in the Ionic style, and it is in itself a

feature of great beauty. The approach to the portico is formed of granite platforms 100 feet wide, which afford a gradual ascent of forty feet.

The main apartment within the monument, under the great dome, is called Memorial hall. Around the dome, ninety feet above the main floor of the tomb, stained glass windows let in a soft light. Directly under this dome, in the middle of Memorial hall, a circular opening eighteen feet in diameter and surrounded by an iron railing permits the visitor to look down at the coffin as it rests on the sarcophagus in the middle of the crypt below. At each of the four corners of the mausoleum is a great square pier, and these piers are hollow. In the southern ones spiral stairways admit visitors to the crypt, where they may walk directly around the sarcophagus, which is raised enough to allow them to read the inscriptions on it and the coffin. In the two northern piers will be an exhibition of Grant relics. In these niches around the monument will accommodate the crowds.

The Grant family will be represented by at least twenty-one members, as follows: Mrs. Julia D. Grant, widow of Gen. U. S. Grant; Frederick D. Grant and family, consisting of Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Miss Julia Grant and Master U. S. Grant, third; Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and family, consisting of Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., Miss Maria Grant, Master Chaffee Grant, Miss Julia Grant, Miss Fanny Grant, Master U. S. Grant, fourth; Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and daughters, Miss Vivian Sartoris and Miss Rosemary Sartoris; Virginia Grant Corbin, a sister of Gen. Grant; M. J. Cramer, a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, and Mrs. Cramer, a sister; Jesse Grant Cramer, son of M. J. Cramer; U. S. Grant and Mrs. U. S. Grant, cousins of Gen. Grant.

The naval parade of which New York has become fond of late years will be an important feature. Great Britain will have two warships in line, Italy, Spain, Mexico, Germany and France, one each. The following American ships will take part: The cruiser New York, the flagship of the squadron; the Columbia, Maine, Texas, Amphitrite, Puritan, Fern, Dolphin, Ericsson and Porter, in addition to the Brooklyn and Indiana, will be the representatives of the United States navy in line. In the evening the fleet will be illuminated. All the boats will pass up the river and fire salutes in front of the tomb. After reviewing the land forces the president will review the fleet, which promises to be nearly as extensive as that of the Columbian parade in 1893.

Besides the presidential party, Washington will send Vice President Hobart, all the members of the cabinet, and all the foreign ministers resident at the capital. Senators and representatives will be present by the score, and smaller political lights and public characters will be lost in the crowd of notables.

GRANT'S TOMB AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SHOWING NAVAL AND MILITARY PARADE AS IT WILL APPEAR ON DEDICATION DAY.

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The program calls for the movement of the line at 10:30 a. m. The exercises at the tomb will begin between 11 and 12. It is expected the exercises will be finished by 12:30, when lunch will be served to 500 or more guests. The services at the tomb will be simple. Methodist Bishop Newman, Gen. Grant's former pastor, will make the opening prayer, and then Gen. Porter will turn the monument over to the city. Mayor Strong will receive it. President McKinley will deliver an address of eulogy. Archbishop Corrigan, of the Roman Catholic church, will pronounce the benediction. A choir of 1000 singers and 100 select voices will furnish the music. Great stands built will be shown battle flags, swords carried by the general and other souvenirs of Grant. Spiral stairways in the corner piers will allow visitors to climb up to the top of the base or square part of the structure. Here they can walk out on a balcony around the circular part of the monument, from which a fine view of the Hudson and upper part of the city may be had.

It is now nearly twelve years since Gen. Grant's body was placed in the temporary vault on Riverside drive. The raising of the fund has been largely due to the unflagging zeal of Gen. Horace Porter, chairman of the monument committee, now ambassador to France. Gen. Granville M. Dodge has been chosen grand marshal of the parade, which will be memorable in the annals of the republic. Governors of nearly all the states will be present in person or in proxy. The G. A. R. will send post after post from all quarters of the country. The entire National Guard of New York, 13,000 strong, and of New Jersey, will take part, and Pennsylvania will send 5000 men and nearly 10,000 members of the uniformed organizations from other states and an equal number of societies of veterans of the war. Ten thousand or more in civic bodies of all kinds will swell the total to at least 50,000 men, who will pass in review. About 4000 regular troops, including half a dozen batteries of artillery, will be present.

TRAINING THE YOUNG.

A Plea in Behalf of Good Citizenship.

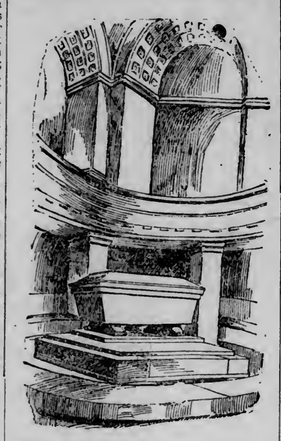
To the Editor of The Herald:

There seems to be many many ideas afloat among our citizens, many of them erroneous ones, in regard to the kindergarten methods. May I, from the standpoint of one who has seen much of kindergarten work, and talked with many kindergartners upon the subject, be allowed to add to the general fund of information which has been set before the public. Apropos to the situation at present existing in our city, who is to judge of the merits or demerits of the kindergarten system? Shall it be those who have never had a child under the care of a good kindergartner or those whose children have reaped the benefits of that systematic development?

Many of our prominent people point to their contemporaries and themselves with pride and say: "We never had these kindergartens and we managed to attain our majority without being accused of any heinous crime." "Some of the smartest men our country has ever produced grew up in the backwoods and had not such advantages as the children of today have." "What is the need of expending public money upon this new fad, while the city is groaning under its expenses and sees no way out?"

Let us look at these points in order. To be sure we have reached maturity without the aid of the kindergarten and many of us are now suffering from the effects of a cramped childhood which had no opportunity for the proper mental, moral or physical expression. For instance: How often we feel it our duty to address an audience upon some subject about which we feel deeply, yet are utterly unable to express ourselves clearly or forcibly, and are woefully conscious of our physical appearance.

As for those who have stood at the head of the affairs of our country they were men of genius and a genius is born not made. In the kindergarten the child is given an early opportunity for free expression of his three-fold nature and is scientifically guided and developed. It



THE GRANT SARCOPHAGUS IN POSITION.

means much in the future life of a child for his executive and inventive faculties to be allowed free growth early in life. Genius is not a product of the kindergarten, the chief aim of this training being to bring out and strengthen not only the mental faculties but the moral as well. What does this country, this state, this city need desperately at the present time? Surely it is noble, pure men and women who are not afraid to stand up for what they know is right, and who have the courage of their convictions. In the kindergarten the child is given the opportunity to choose between the right and wrong and the strength gained in this direction by a kindergarten child is wonderful.

Statistics tell us that of the thousands of children from the slums who have attended the kindergartens in San Francisco only three have ever been under arrest. Many will say that their children are taught to be honest, unselfish and truthful at home, but if they could see the distorted natures which appear in the kindergartens, coming from homes of refinement and intelligence they would be astonished. Insight is stronger than instinct and wonderfully more effective in the training of children.

Now for the argument that public money should not be expended upon the education of children under 6 years of age. What can be a better investment for the future of a city than to provide citizens whose moral, mental and physical strength is so great that they are a power for good in the community? We all want to economize, i. e., to make the least amount of money do the greatest amount of good. How is this to be done? By keeping up high schools when less than 25 per cent of the children ever attend or shall we do with much less in this department and keep the kindergarten as it now is, where all can receive the highest good? Can you wait until a man is 21, ready to give his influence one way or the other in the affairs of our city, and then say to him, here is the pattern, you must conform to it? No! you must begin with him in childhood when the strongest impressions of life are received and surround him with all that is pure, true and beautiful that he may absorb that atmosphere and become like it.

"What a man thinks that he is; what a man feels that he does. "Beautiful surroundings beget beautiful thoughts and beautiful thoughts beget beautiful deeds." Kind hearts are the gardens. Kind thoughts are the roots. Kind words are the blossoms. Kind deeds are the fruits. The physical and mental development which a child gains through the use of the kindergarten material is of great benefit to him in his school life. He has more control over those smaller muscles which are in constant use in his work of the grade. His power to observe and classify is trained and strengthened, and he is taught to listen to dictation and to follow it quickly and accurately. As for the benefits he receives from a close communion with nature it is inestimable. Through the wonders of nature he is led to love and revere nature's God, and surely no right minded person can deny the advantage of this for where love is there is obedience. Love is the fulfilling of the law.

ENDION.

Duluth, April 24.

DEDICATION MEDAL.

CHEERED

Democrats and Populists Given Fresh Hope By Recent City Elections.

They Now Look Upon Minnesota as Debatable Ground Next Year.

John Lind to Be a Candidate For Senator Davis' Place.

Washington, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The leaders of the Democratic and Populist parties in Washington are declaring with a great deal of emphasis these days that there are several Western states which gave Maj. McKinley a big majority last November which will not be Republican in the next congressional and presidential campaign. There is one state in the Northwest that these men figure will be debatable ground in the congressional fight in 1898 and in the national contest in 1900. Minnesota is the state they refer to. It gave McKinley something like 50,000 majority in 1896, but ex-Congressman Lind, the fusion candidate for governor, was only defeated by D. M. Clough, the Republican candidate, by 5000 majority. It will be ex-Congressman Lind who will be put forward by the fusionists for some high office in order to wrest the state from the Republicans in 1898. It had been previously planned to bring Mr. Lind forward as a candidate to succeed Cushman K. Davis in the United States senate. As a running mate with Lind, Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, was to have been put forward as the fusionist candidate for governor. Mr. Towne prefers to run for congress in the Sixth Minnesota district next year rather than to head the fusion state ticket. Lind may be put forward for

GEN. C. M. DODGE.
(Grand Marshal.)

the governorship with the idea that after he is elected, if he is, to promote him to the senatorship and a strong man to run with him on the state ticket succeed him as governor. That Mr. Lind is strong with the voters of Minnesota was shown by the magnificent run that he made for governor on the fusion ticket last year. His admirers are very anxious that he should be sent to the United States senate and it is with this end in view that the fusionists in Minnesota will carry on their campaign next year.

* * *

The jealousies existing between Republicans of prominence in Minnesota will, to a great extent, assist the plans of the opposition. Senator Davis will be a candidate to succeed himself. He will have pitted against him in his own party, without doubt, C. A. Pillsbury and Frank H. Peavy, of Minneapolis. There are at least two, if not three, senatorial candidates now representing Minnesota in the lower house of the national congress. The two men who are avowed candidates are Representative Tawney of the First district and Representative Cleary of the Second. But few people would be surprised should Joel P. Heatwole, the present member from the Third district, become a candidate for the United States senate. He may, however, first try to become governor of the state. This is the scheme Mr. Heatwole is said to have in view at the present time.

The Republican candidates for governor will be many. In addition to Joel P. Heatwole it is said that Representative Eddy of the Seventh Minnesota district has an ambition in the direction of the governorship. Ex-Mayor William Henry Eustis of Minneapolis will again try to secure the Republican nomination. If the present governor, D. M. Clough, is not a candidate to succeed himself, it will be because he has decided to try to secure the seat now occupied by Mr. Davis in the United States senate. It is pretty well known in Minnesota and elsewhere that on account of the many ambitious men in the Minnesota congressional delegation there has been such a row on over distribution of Minnesota patronage. At no time have Davis, Tawney and McCleary been fully able to agree upon men to be recommended for appointment from Minnesota for offices within the gift of President McKinely. And in this connection it may be stated that Senator Knute Nelson has been looking out for his own chances in discussing patronage affairs with President McKinley and has shown no disposition at any time to give way to his colleague. This is because the wily Norwegian statesman is very anxious to be his own successor in the United States senate and is already beginning his campaign with his own success in view. On account of the fact that so many men in the delegation desire political promotion the Minnesota office seeker has not fared very well under the McKinley administration. With the trouble under way in the Republican ranks and the fusionists having full knowledge of it, they are certain to take advantage of it in 1898 and in 1900.

* * *

The result of the recent municipal elections in Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati and other cities has given a decidedly upward rise to stock in the national Republican silver organization, which has headquarters in this city. When just before the adjournment of the last congress it was announced that Charles A. Towne, the retiring congressman from the Sixth Minnesota district, was to take charge of a national organization for the promotion of bimetallism, it was asserted by Republicans in the house, who had been associated with the brilliant young Minnesotan, that he was taking a very foolish course. They were then confident that the movement would be a failure and that within a very few months the cause of silver would be a forgotten one.

These over-confident gentlemen have been considerably edified since that time. The recent elections have opened their eyes to the fact that public sentiment on the money question has already shifted and that there is serious trouble ahead for the single gold standard men of all parties in 1898. The little coterie of Republican silver men in the house and senate who repudiated the Republican platform of 1896 are naturally elated at the prospect the future holds out to them. So far as they are concerned, the campaign of 1898 is already under way. They will, in the light of recent events, work with renewed enthusiasm and it is possible, and even probable, that the organization of which Mr. Towne has been chosen director, will assume formidable proportions many months before the time approaches to nominate members for the Fifty-sixth congress.

* * *

It is the general opinion of men who have some knowledge of Senator Wolcott's character and tactics that he will make a political flop within the next year. His term of service does not expire until 1901, but it will be absolutely necessary for him to reinstate himself in the favor of the people of Colorado before the legislature which chooses his successor is elected. Through his support of the Republican ticket in the last campaign Senator Wolcott lost the confidence of the great bulk of the voters in his state. He has endeavored to regain it by making a grand stand play upon the question of international agreement for the use of silver. His efforts in this direction, as everybody knows, have been a dismal failure. He has accomplished nothing. The very countries with which he has been trying to arrange an agreement for silver coinage have been hardest hit in the Dingley tariff bill and will not consent to any monetary arrangement as long as they are discriminated against in the matter of tariff duties. Friends of silver in the house appreciated this fact, but were powerless to remedy the matter.

It is predicted that within a short time Mr. Wolcott will make one of his familiar oratorical efforts in the senate and that it will be somewhat of the order of the speech of the prodigal son. He will announce to his colleagues, and incidentally to the people of Colorado, that he concluded in the last campaign to give the Republican party one more trial, that he believed the only way to secure the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 was through that party and that the instrumentality would be international agreement. He will possibly humbly acknowledge his mistake and request to be again taken back into the confidence of his people. Will the ruse work? As the small boy would say "hit."

AN HONEST BOOTBLACK.

Argonaut: An Oakland bootblack, an honest man, who would not deceive his patrons, when he first went into business, six years ago, put up a sign which read: "Joe Garibaldi, bootblack. Has two small children." Each succeeding year found him deserving of more sympathy, for he kept amending the sign until it read eight small children. A few days ago Joe's stand was locked for a whole day, and when he returned the next morning he confided to the butcher's boy that his baby had died. His first work was to amend the sign so that it might not mislead the public, and it then read: "Joe Garibaldi, bootblack. Has seven small children." Then, to avoid being placed in a false position before the public, he added with his finger and shoe-blacking, "One he die."

CHURCHES

Bishop Morrison Will Administer Confirmation in Two Churches.

Rev. C. H. Patton and Dr. Cleland Will Exchange Pulpits Tomorrow.

Closing Sermon of the Evangelistic Series at Christian Church.

Bishop Morrison will preach at St. Paul's church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and will administer the rite of confirmation. There will also be communion service at that hour. At 8 a. m. there will be holy communion, at 10 a. m. Sunday school and at 7:30 p. m. prayer and sermon.

* * *

Bishop Morrison will also make his first annual visitation at St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday afternoon and will administer confirmation. The services will begin at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. Cornelius H. Patton will preach at the morning service in exchange with the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland. At 8 p. m. the pastor's theme will be "How Good People Should Think and Act Respecting the Drink Curse," a sermon before the Good Templars of Duluth.

* * *

Mr. Erwin, who has been holding special evangelistic meetings at the First Christian church during the past three weeks, will preach again at the morning and evening services tomorrow. At 10:30 a. m. his subject will be "Monuments," and at 7:45 p. m. it will be "Babylon." The evening sermon will close the series of special services. The sermons of Mr. Erwin and the solos of Mrs. Erwin have been greatly enjoyed by large and appreciative audiences at nearly all of the services. Much good has been done through their labors, and quite a number have been added to the membership of the church. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. The morning subject will be "The Master's Call," and the evening "Man Traps." At the morning service will take place the ordination of deacons and elders. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m.

* * *

Rev. G. H. Humason will preach at First Methodist church at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow on "The Sun of Righteousness" and at 8 p. m. on "Stealing." R. R. Briggs will deliver a lecture on "Enchanted Ground" at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach at 10:45 a. m. on "Miracles and Religious Faith." Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and Rev. C. T. Hallowell will preach. Morning subject, "Rebuilding the Altar;" evening subject, "The Last Day of the Feast." Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the Bethel tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Rev. George Shorter, the evangelist, will preach. At the evening service Rev. C. C. Salter will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Rev. George Shorter will preach at the branch Bethel at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, there will be morning service at 10:30 o'clock and vespers and sermon at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

* * *

At the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach tomorrow morning at 10:30. Sunday school at 12 m. The Ladies' Mission union will have its monthly meeting at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In the evening at 7:30 there will be preaching by the pastor.

* * *

At the Oneota Methodist church, Forty-sixth avenue west, Rev. R. H. Craig will preach at 11 a. m. on "Conversion of the First Gentile," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Belief in God." Sunday school at 10 a. m., Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Lester Park Methodist church there will be service at 10:45 a. m., and Rev. A. H. Carver of the Lakeside Presbyterian church will preach.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple. Subject, "Peter Delivered from Prison by the Angel of the Lord."

* * *

At Grace M. E. church Sunday morning Rev. E. N. Raymond will preach at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Heard will preach at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12 m., Epworth league at 6:45 p. m., led by Mrs. Pinto.

* * *

At the Salvation Army hall tonight, 28 East Superior street, Capt Fisher will give an account of his arrest and imprisonment for holding meetings on the street. Sunday meetings will be as follows: 11 a. m., holiness meeting; 3 p. m., Christians' praise meeting; 8 p. m., salvation meeting.

* * *

At the Glen Avon church tomorrow no services will be held. Sunday school at noon.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

IN THE LABOR FIELD

At the meeting of the Trades assembly last evening the city council committee submitted a report on the Lakewood pump house, in which Contractor Fredrickson is accused of fraud, and it is intimated that the city engineer may also be open to the same charge. It is alleged that Mr. Fredrickson has been using iron river stone, and surface stone at that, instead of Flag river stone, as called for in the specifications. The report also accuses the contractor of painting the stone he is using to carry out the deception. The report was not signed by all of the committee, and it was stated by G. C. Findley, one of the signers, that he had no personal knowledge of the matters charged. On motion the matter was referred back to a committee of five for further investigation. The report is as follows:

"We, the committee on city council, beg leave to make the following report: Having investigated the pump house at Lakewood, we find the conditions as follows:

"C. J. Fredrickson, the contractor of said pump house, having been awarded the contract for building the pump house for $18,318, which, according to the manner in which the work is being done, the city is being robbed of $18,318 by the said C. J. Fredrickson. The condition of the plan, though there seems to have been fraud intended by the city engineer by securing that plan without opposition, it might still be substantial enough; but when we look over the work of C. J. Fredrickson we cannot help but consider him as a public fraud, as the stone in specifications call for the best Flag river stone, and the said C. J. Fredrickson takes his stone from iron river, and surface stone at that, or very poor quality, such as Mr. Fredrickson knows himself to be unfit for any building, and which he is having cut down on the lake shore and painted to resemble the ordinary Flag river stone, and which the said C. J. Fredrickson is doing for the purpose of fooling the superintendent, and which, of course, the inspector ought and has a right to reject.

"The cement is of such a quality that it would not stand the test by a great deal; and the said C. J. Fredrickson is trying to induce the board of public works to change specifications for the purpose of getting an additional large figure.

"Now, we hold that if C. J. Fredrickson is trying to swindle the city out of over $18,000 in one instance he will do so in another, and samples of his stone and cement will be exhibited here, and if desired, to the board of public works and the city council. We might criticise both the city engineer and inspector more thoroughly, but we will leave our criticism till later. Now, under the condition of affairs, we deem it unfair for the city authorities to continue in this manner; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Trades and Labor assembly to petition the honorable council and the board of public works to make null and void the contract granted to the said C. J. Fredrickson, and, if necessary, to enter legal proceedings for the recovery of any or all moneys that may have been already paid to the said C. J. Fredrickson; and be it further

"Resolved, that a sample of the stone and of the cement used in the pump house be exhibited to the council as well as the board of public works for their inspection.

"J. A. BLIX.
"GEORGE C. FINDLEY."

Chairman Blix of the committee supplemented the report with some remarks which were illustrated by samples of stone and mortar which, he said, he had procured at the pump house. The stone was so soft that a knife blade was easily stuck into it at several points. The mortar was hard and crumbled like sand cake. Mr. Blix said that the stone sills had not been made the proper size also, and that they had been dovetailed with pieces of stone and pointed up with mortar. He described also the process of painting the stone. As to the latter matter, a representative of the stoneworkers remarked that it is often found necessary to paint stone, no matter from what quarry it may be taken, in order to secure uniformity of appearance, and that hence the fact that Mr. Fredrickson has done so is not in itself evidence of bad faith. The same delegate, however, severely criticised Mr. Fredrickson's work on the Armory, and said that he was prepared to believe charges of bad faith on that gentleman's part in his work on the pump house. The delegate charged that in the Armory soft stone, known as corrugated stone, had been put over the doorways, and that the sills have been made without a drip.

Attention was called by one of the delegates to the fact that the report had not been signed by the full committee, and it was suggested that the report be toned down a little, at least. Delegate Findley moved that the matter be referred to a committee of five, some of whom should be conversant with stone work, and of which committee J. A. Blix should be chairman, for further investigation. The motion was carried and the chair appointed as such committee delegates Blix, Olson, Rosant, Stephens and Alder.

It was reported by the delegates from the Union Label league that all preparations on its part for the May day demonstration had been completed. The last bulletin of the progress of the war among the barbers was submitted, to the effect that the non-union barber shop at Proctor-knott had found it too close a shave to get along with the whole town patronizing the union shop and had quit.

President McEwen took a fall out of Delegate Meagher of the Elecrtical Workers' union on the score of the criticisms frequently made by the latter in regard to the work of committees. Mr. Meagher on several occasions has made no bones about saying that members of committees are in the habit of shirking. The president finally took the floor and, figuratively speaking, promenaded a mile or two on Mr. Meagher's frame. The latter's criticisms were characterized by the president as being captious and uncalled for and not calculated to promote the good feeling that is essential to effective united effort.

The condition of the various unions was reported to be good considering the times.

* * *

A leading member of the Trades' assembly expresses himself in the following language concerning the condition of stationary engineers:

Amongst the classes of intelligent mechanics that are known in this city, there are none more vigilant or painstaking than the stationary engineers, nor are there any more hopelessly situated. Hard times have affected all kinds of labor, but the competition of these has reduced these men of iron will to the equality of white slaves—if ever men were. They are often below ground, where the sunlight never comes, dusty and grimy, in places damp and rheumatism breeding. They are supposed to be efficient, capable and wonderfully careful, foresighted enough to guard against the very accidents that make men of this calling men of mark. Yet they are tied to labor as no mechanic is, working twelve to fourteen hours per day, seven days per week and 365 days in a year. Sunday brings no rest to such men. It is the dirtiest day of the week, boiler cleaning day. Labor day brings no let up to such men, and some employers have had the conscience to make men of this calling work for 12 cents per hour, and to work for months for this sum, and then to skin them out of a part of their pay. Duluth has been singularly free from boiler explosions and accidents of such kind, like Detroit and Denver had, but these grad-grinds who are screwing down these human specimens will wake up and find a big hole in the rear of their buildings and minus their steam producers. Human endurance will fail here just as truly as it has in other places. These twelve or fourteen-hour men will fail in some little thing and a dynamic cyclone will sweep everything before it, carrying death in its pathway. Disasters are being surely courted, and where ignorance is allowed to become a premium "fools will rush in where sober men fear to tread." But the pathway of these underground slaves is a doleful one and their judgment foretells that there are dangerous signs sweeping across the sky. For them there is little hope of a true remedy.

CONVICT LABOR ATTACKED.

Prison convict labor, which has already been abolished in many important states, has been attacked, with prospects of success, in the Eastern stronghold, Massachusetts. Support shown in congress is being given to the bill introduced by Representative Marden in the legislature of that state, and its friends are confident the measure will pass. Its enforcement means that next year will see convict labor of Massachusetts regulated as it is in Illinois and other states.

Representative Marden's bill, which, if passed, will go into effect Jan. 1, 1898, is in part as follows:

Sec. 1. The number of inmates of all the prisons of this commonwealth who may be employed in the industries hereinafter named shall be limited as follows: In the manufacture of brushes, not more than eighty; in the manufacture of cane chairs with wooden frames, not more than eighty; in the industry of cane seating, not more than 375; in the manufacture of clothing other than shirts or hosiery, not more than 375; in the manufacture of harnesses, not more than fifty; in the manufacture of mats, not more than twenty; in the manufacture of rattan chairs, not more than seventy-five; in the manufacture of rush chairs, no; more than seventy-five; in the manufacture of shirts, not more than eighty, and none but women to be so employed; in the manufacture of shoes, not more than 375; in the manufacture of shoe heels, not more than 125; in the manufacture of trunks, not more than twenty; in the manufacture of umbrellas, not more than eighty; to be employed at stone cutting, not more than 150; to be employed at laundry work, not more than 100.

Sec. 2. Not over 10 per cent of the number of inmates of any penal institution having a population of 300 or more, or over 30 per cent of the number of inmates of such institution whose population is less than 300 and more than 100, shall be employed in any one industry; nor shall more than 150 prisoners in the state be employed on any one industry not mentioned in the preceding section.

Sec. 3. After Jan. 1, 1898, the general superintendent of prisons shall not approve the employment of any prisoners on the contract or piece price plan in the penal institutions of the commonwealth. All existing contracts which can be terminated by notice shall be so terminated, and the general superintendent of prisons and the principal officers of the prisons and reformatories are hereby directed to notify the contractors forthwith, in accordance with the provisions of said contracts, that the same will be terminated on the date named in this section.

Sec. 4. This act shall not apply to prisons engaged in the manufacture of goods for the use of prisoners, or to be used in any of the public charitable institutions or hospitals of the commonwealth.

WOMEN AS BREADWINNERS.

It has been argued that the projected cotton factory at Birmingham should be encouraged because it would furnish employment for women, if not for children, says the Labor Advocate. This is true, but to force women into works of any kind is a delusion, and it will be found that the adoption of this course plays a conspicuous part in the subversion of our organic law. Every woman who stands behind a counter forces some man to become a tramp; "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread" was the command which God gave man, to woman he spake another command equally as specific, but quite different in its nature. We reasonably infer, then, that God intended man to earn the bread, while women should play a different part, which he had mapped out for her to perform.

In 1870 there was not a woman bookkeeper in the United States. Today it is on record that there are 27,777, and as the adoption of this course plays a conspicuous part in the subversion of our organic law. Every woman who stands behind a counter forces some man to become a tramp; "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread" was the command which God gave man, to woman he spake another command equally as specific, but quite different in its nature. We reasonably infer, then, that God intended man to earn the bread, while women should play a different part, which he had mapped out for her to perform.

In 1870 there was not a woman bookkeeper in the United States. Today it is on record that there are 27,777, and as the agitation of this country in which is listed the wrongs imposed upon labor conspicuous among those of the Carnegies, Fricks and Pullmans is that of Uncle Sam.

For twenty-five years the eight-hour law which applied to those having the charge of labor on public construction was willfully and openly violated. With but few exceptions it was a dead letter upon the statute books. Another law was substituted, much more rigid in its provisions, and it was hoped that it would be much more effective than the old. But this hope has not been fully realized; evasion and subterfuge has been resorted to by those interested to evade the law. Public officials whose duty it is to see that the law is honestly enforced either winked at the evasion or became apologists and defenders of those who have wilfully violated the letter and spirit of the law.

In many instances the spirit of the law has been violated, and honest, competent labor has been outraged and outlawed by the employment of incompetent cheap labor. For years the cry parroting has been done by laborers at laborer's wages, while competent pavers who demanded a living rate of wages tramped the streets in idleness. In the navy yard during the last several years the mechanics employed on building construction have been classified as incompetent and paid less than the prevailing rate of wages.

KANSAS UNIONS DISRUPTED.

The statistics which have been gathered for the forthcoming report of the state labor commissioner show that the labor unions of Kansas are rapidly going to pieces and the aggregate membership is diminishing in the corresponding ratio.

There are now only 6,000 labor unions in the state, with a combined membership of some 5000. At one time the state was honeycombed with labor organizations of various kinds, but they are one by one disappearing. The barbers' union was once quite large, but the membership is dwindled down to practically nothing and unions have surrendered their charters. The unions of the retail clerks have had about the same experience.

In some mining districts the miners have no organization at all, but their organization as a whole has not suffered in proportion to the others. Labor organizations which have built their own have been those of the railroad and packing-house employes.

Kansas City, Kan., is the most thoroughly organized by the labor unions of any city in the state.

TRADE DISPUTES IN ENGLAND.

The labor department of the British board of trade has compiled some interesting figures as to trades disputes in 1896. The total recorded was 1037, of which 776 involving 358,800 persons, occurred in England and Wales; 198, involving 26,839 persons, in Scotland, and sixty-three, involving 14,099 persons, in Ireland. The number of disputes was greater than in 1895, though fewer persons were involved than in any of the seven preceding years. The proportion of the work people who were entirely successful in attaining their demands in 1896 was greater than either of the two preceding years, being 28 per cent; 25.6 per cent were partially successful and 24.4 per cent unsuccessful. In this connection a statement is given that during the month of February changes in rates of wages affecting nearly 50,000 were reported, of whom all except 200 received increases, the advance averaging 1s 4d per head per week.

BENEFITS OF EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

The eight-hour day is the greatest benefaction which can now be bestowed upon the wage earner. It is the one indispensable condition which carried with it necessarily all the other beneficiaries attainable for all those who work for wages; for in its natural operation, by giving rest and leisure for better things, it surely involves the uplifting of the toiler and his fuller development, physically, mentally and morally, which will enable him to grasp and hold many of the things of this world and to use all that he gets with a finer skill and for nobler ends.

The method must be such that in its very nature and working every moneyed interest shall be protected. A venture, says a writer in Gunton's Magazine, to offer a suggestion toward the devising of that appropriate method. Let all organized bodies of capitalists who are engaged in manufacturing industries or those in any one of them, but especially those in the textile fabric and boot and shoe industries, or others which are to come under roofs, form an agreement that on the Monday following the first Thanksgiving day after the agreement is made, they will take off one-quarter of an hour from the working day, and that each year thereafter on the corresponding day they will take off another quarter of an hour year by year, until the eight-hour day is reached.

I have selected this time of year because the shortest days and longest nights, together with the severe winter cold, are just at hand, making it the time when the net loss will be the least and the time given most grateful to the workers, and I connect the movement with Thanksgiving day, as, next after Christmas, the most faithfully kept holiday in the year. When it should once become apparent that the capitalist managers had conceded the eight-hour day to the toilers and had begun by it means of perfectly sure and safe steps to move toward the day, then every moral force in society and every rational labor force would work together so as to influence the minds of the toilers that their preservation of order and their co-operative good will would faithfully help to make the movement a complete success without a shadow of trouble or a shade of hindrance.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Taunton, Mass., has a central labor union.

Women are employed as sailors in Norway, Denmark and Finland.

The waiters and bartenders have organized at Evansville, Ind.

The bakers and brewers at Birmingham, Ala., were organized last month.

The woodworkers, button cutters and oatmeal mill workers have organized at Muscatine, Iowa.

The trade unionists employed in the building trade at Wellington, N. Z., are agitating for shorter hours.

Dallas, Tex., women have organized a Home Industry club. Only articles made in Texas will be purchased.

The United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods will hold its annual convention in St. Paul June 21.

San Diego builders and contractors held a mass meeting to denounce a brewery that did not give the contract for a building to a local firm.

The Glass Blowers' union of San Francisco has decided to send a delegate to Washington to urge a heavy tariff on foreign made bottles.

Last year 418 English trade unions spent a million and a half dollars in sick and disability benefits. Superannuated members received $700,000.

A big coal miners' strike for higher wages, involving 150,000 men, is threatened in the district of Westphalia, Germany. Bosses have a strong combine.

Attorney General Fitzgerald of California has submitted an opinion that state work need not be done by day labor, as provided by the act of 1872, owing to the passage of subsequent statutes.

Buffalo boss barbers have organized and will support the Bundy bill. This measure will abolish barber schools, provide for examination by a board, and under it apprentices must serve three years.

A resolution proposing legislation to empower the public printer to appoint applicants for positions without passing a civil service examination was defeated by the Washington Typographical union.

The reports of the officers of the International Association of Machinists show a gain during the last official year of 6899 members. There is a balance reported on hand in the subordinate treasuries of $48,000.

The 125 employes of the Provo, Utah, woolen mills are on strike because of the refusal of the company to pay half cash and half store orders. They have been getting one-quarter cash and three-quarters orders.

During 1895 and 1896, when the New York coat tailors were an organized body, workmen received $9 to $15 weekly. A high average for longer hours of labor today is $6 a week, while many workers receive less than $5.

The board of education of Detroit, Mich., adopted a resolution that a clause be inserted in all contracts made that only union labor be employed, and that laborers shall be citizens of the United States, and, as far as possible, residents of Detroit.

The department of labor of the United States has just received a special report, being a revised edition of the labor laws of the United States and also of the various states of the Union. Copies of the report are furnished free upon application to the labor bureau at Washington.

The highest court in Scotland has decided that it is illegal for a trade union to maintain a black list. The decision grew out of ten suits for damages brought against the executive council of the Scottish Typographical council by non-union printers who had been blacklisted. The jury in the lower court awarded $150 damages in each case, and the verdict has now been affirmed.

DRUMMING UP A BAND.

The German ship Niobe, which arrived from Newcastle, England, some time ago boasts of the most unique band that has ever been seen here, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It consists of an accordion, base and snare drums, a tambourine and a triangle. When the Niobe left Antwerp about seven months ago she shipped a new crew, the men of which were strangers to each other.

Peter Christensen brought an accordion out of his chest when the ship was two days out, and immediately he was the idol of the forecastle. Then Godfried Klenger produced a tambourine and shared the honors. But Peter was a leader and determined to have a band to lead. Hendrich Willig had an ear for music, and he said he could play a triangle if there was one to be had.

Peter tied a string to a marlinspike and told Hendrich to use his sheathknife to beat a tattoo. Julius Hallock cut the heads off a herring barrel and covered both ends with canvas, which he soaked with water, and, lo! he had a snare drum. Carl Hansen sawed the ends off a flour barrel and, stretching canvas over the apertures, created a corresponding bass drum. Then Carl took the heads of a coal oil can and made a pair of cymbals and the little German band was complete.

McKINLEY HELPS A LOVE AFFAIR.

The president has a good deal of sentiment in his composition. He has shown great interest in the love affairs of a young man from Ohio, and has taken a role in a romance which does credit both to his heart and head.

The young man referred to may be called Jones for purposes of identification, and he may be located at Cincinnati, although he has a different name and lives in another place. Shortly before inauguration Jones called upon the president at Canton to pay his respects, and to his embarrassment Maj. McKinley inquired how he was getting on with his love affair. Jones dodged the question, but the major pinned him down, and finally extracted from his reluctant lips a confession that he had not yet persuaded the young lady in the case to accept his heart and hand, although he hoped to be able to do so. Jones explained that his prospects were not very alluring, and that love in a cottage had no attractions for the young lady he desired for his wife.

"Do you think she would like to live abroad a little while?" asked the president.

"I wouldn't wonder," said Jones, "although I have never discussed that subject with her. I imagine she is like most young ladies, and that she would enjoy seeing foreign lands."

"Well" said the president, "iw you think it will do any good, tell her that I will give you a consular appointment as a wedding present. Pick out eight or ten places in Europe that you think would suit her, and when I take up consular matters I will nominate you for one of them."

Jones thanked the president warmly, and has since notified him that he would be married early in June.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

PROFESSOR J. M. MUNYON.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all forms of nervousness, nervous prostration and all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, peevishness, irritability, general sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the thoughts, morbid fears, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head, noises in the ears and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and acts as a strong tonic. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength. Price $1.00.

Professor Munyon puts up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

RAZORS

Not Known When These Articles Were First Brought to This Country.

That They Have Made Themselves Felt Is Readily Admitted.

Our Colored Brother and His Penchant For Using Them.

The razor has cut something of a figure in the life of the American people. As a matter of ungarnished fact it may be said to have cut a large number of figures and several women. No one seems to know positively when the razor was introduced into America, says the Chicago Chronicle. It is claimed in certain quarters, where knowledge is akin to the things wonderful and other degrees of the kind marvelous, that it was Sir Walter Raleigh who bethought him to bring one to the new land of milk and honey when he made that now famous voyage to the virgin soil of Virginia some time in the seventeenth century.

Those who set up an opposition theory point out the fact that neither Powhatan nor the braves whom Columbus found cavorting on the beach at Cat island were possessed of whiskers of any kind. The members of the opposition stoutly aver that man's beard, whether in civilized or savage life, has always afforded whiskers a safe abiding place unless man himself sought out a means to balk the designs of nature. Hence the Indian must have invented and with an instrument closely akin to if not identical with the razor of his civilized brother. Columbus and Sir Walter are silent on this point. Pocahontas in her celebrated treatise on the "Benefits of an Early Marriage" makes no mention of the razor or of shaving. There is absolutely nothing which takes the matter in question out of that delightful category of things in doubt where speculative thought may revel to its heart's content in riotous abandon and drunken irreverence for diaries and records of all sorts.

But this in no wise detracts from the merits of the instrument or weapon, whichever you please, or from the high favor which it has been its good fortune to hold through all the varying aspects of the lives of men and governments. Its virtues have been praised in song. As far back as 1525 an old ballad sings:

My baselard hath a trencher kene,
Fayre as rasour, scharp and schene.

But this is not the concern of the question before us at this time. Neither is the origin of the razor a matter of moment. At some period in the life of the American people, a time now hidden in the mysterious depths of speculation, it began to make an impress on the national life and, incidentally, to find its way into the hands of our brother in black and other shades. Since that time it has been turned to several kinds of account. As an instrument for removing hairy growths from the face it is now deemed indispensable. As a weapon of defensive and offensive operation it has acquired a unique and somewhat incisive distinction and inspires that sort of respect which looks through field glasses and finds the kind of enchantment that is measured by long distances. No picture of the good old days "befo' de wah, sah," is complete that does not show the master yielding his face to the deft skill of the plantation barber. And it is not so long ago since the negro barber was a familiar and interesting figure in the life of the North. Immediately after the war the negro barber's splendid raiment and jaunty air was one of the national institutions, standing on equal footing with his genuine skill in shaving with a razor. It is no unusual thing even in these times to have an old citizen look with regret upon the loss of the days when this master of a department of domestic life held high sway and ruled like a veritable prince of good nature.

About this time the razor began the process of an evolution of uses. Its quality as a weapon developed with amazing rapidity. Race fights on the highways of the big cities, which were of more frequent occurrence twenty years ago than they are now, showed that you hit a "nigger" you were very likely to be cut with a razor. Perhaps that would not have been so great a bugaboo if the carving had not been accompanied with a dexterity and skill that was truly marvelous. There was never any mistake about it. The cutting was clean, deep and generally artistic and sorrow was not more likely to leave its markings behind it. In time the colored brother was regarded with much fear, and he himself had the sense to see that the razor afforded him a protection which the law in many places denied him. Hence a colored man without a razor became a rare bird indeed.

But why should the razor in the hands of a colored person be a more formidable weapon than if a white man were to try his hand in the use of it? The reason may not be far to seek. Stabbing weapons are not in general use among primitive peoples, especially those of the darker skin. The Indian cuts. The tomahawk is yet his favorite weapon. The savage in the wilds of Africa uses with terrible effect the sharpened, almost scimitar shaped, club and the spiked head club, both of which are used with a downward sweep of the arms. The famous swords of the Japanese and the scimitars of the Turks, semibarbarous peoples, are also used with the downward stroke.

The colored man in America is not so many generations removed from his African ancestry. It is a matter of easily proven fact that he has lost very few of the characteristics peculiar to his kith and kin across the seas. Emotion, melody, religious fervor, love of color, large animal spirit, are all his as we see him here in our own country, perhaps modified in its outward bearing, but defined sharply enough to trace the relationship without any great stretch of effort. Why should not the inherent instinct find outward expression in the use and superior handling of a weapon of defense or offense?

Surely it may be asserted that the colored man who knows how to handle a razor with rare and at times such deadly effect comes to a skill inherent and peculiarly his own. His discovery of a weapon in his American experience came to him, it would appear, at a most opportune time. His was not a bed of roses, traditional or otherwise, at the time he was given his papers of citizenship. It was then the fashion to treat with the smallest consideration and to have even less respect for his newly clothed rights. With the razor he cut a place in the esteem of the people that has served him to good purpose. It cannot be contended that he has always exercised the best judgment in the use he has put it to. His tendency to carve other things than opossum without very great provocation is not a side light on the angelic in his nature. It is to be hoped that the softening influences of civilization will mold him to a forgetfulness of the ways of his ancestry that will make it safe for the average citizen to tackle him and get away without probability of his having a monogram or any other old thing carved in his face as the gods grind slowly, but the dawn of gentler day is not far in the future, and then the soft gleam of the safety razor will be seen in our land.

VANES OF MANY STYLES.

There are comparatively few weather vanes seen in the large cities, and one has to go to the rural districts to find them in all their glory, says the Chicago Chronicle.

The horse and the arrow are the designs most commonly seen, and these are each made in many different styles or combinations. There are made, for instance, in various forms, vanes resembling simply the horse, of one class and the arrow, and there are vanes that represent individual famous horses, great runners and great trotters. And there are horse vanes with the horse to sulky with driver and trotting horses to wagon with driver and horses, trotters and runners both, with jockeys. The arrow is made in various sizes and in a variety of designs. The arrow is also used in combination with many other emblems.

While the horse and the arrow are the vanes most commonly used, there are hundreds of others. There are various kinds of cows represented in weather vanes, and there are hogs and sheep. There are deer, running and leaping, and moose. There are dogs, a tobacco leaf, an Indian chief. There are vanes that represent lions, and fish vanes. There are pigeons and there are numerous styles of rooster vanes. There are vanes made in the form of a quill pen and there are many vanes of which an eagle forms a part.

Of emblematic vanes there are many. There is a weather vane made in the form of a gun, with fixed bayonet, placed horizontally, with a soldier's cap above it. There is a vane in the form of a flag and one in the semblance of a liberty cap. There is a goddess of liberty vane and there is a vane in the shape of a cannon, a field piece on wheels. There are vanes resembling yachts and ships and steamers. And there are vanes emblematic of fire departments, a hose carriage vane, a hook and ladder vane, a steam fire engine vane and a vane representing a fireman's hat and trumpet. There is a plow; there is a horse car, a locomotive and tender. Sign vanes are made in which a name is carried. There is a vane with a malt shovel and a barrel. Scroll vanes and bannerets are made in a very great variety of designs. The bannerets may be emblematic or they may show initials or monograms, or they may be made simply with a view to grace and beauty of design.

ENEMY OF STARFISH.

The starfish is one of the worst enemies that the oyster planter has to contend with, says the New York Sun. There is a fortune for a man who can devise a cheap plan to rid the oyster beds of this pest. Oystermen have spread nets over their beds, and the starfish could fold its fingers and push its back up through the meshes, but could not return because the fingers would not bend backward. Patents have been issued for "swab tangles," which are strands of rope yarn arranged on a bar, and are dragged over the beds and the starfish are entangled in the threads by reason of their many rough points. But these processes require much labor, which the value of the crop will hardly warrant.

Capt. Daniel Van Velsor, an extensive oyster grower in Oyster Bay, went down the bay some time ago with James Thompson and J. D. Velsor to take up the oysters for the day's shipment to New York. Among the oysters they found a lot of dead and dying starfish. These which were not dead seemed to have portions of their anatomy covered with some small form of animal life, and where the small creatures were congregated the parts of the starfish were bleached and dead. An enemy of the starfish had appeared, the oystermen thought, and they refoiced. Dead starfish and the new enemy were carefully gathered and sent to Maj. Fred Mather, the pisciculturist, who pronounced the enemy a form of marine life unknown to him. In a letter to Capt. Daniel Van Velsor he said:

"I find these small animals to be crustaceans; that is, in the class with lobsters, crabs, shrimps, sand fleas, etc., and therefore they are scavengers and can live on animal matter, living or dead. Zoologists would call them isopods, because their feet are all alike or equal; they are nearly one-fourth of an inch in length, and have some characters of Limnora, which feeds on wood and is destructive to piles and other woodwork in water, and also resemble a very small crustacean known as Limnia terebra, which is much smaller. I do not know the little animal which you send, but will send the specimens to the experts at Washington, in alcohol."

To Whom it May Concern:

I hereby give notice that I have withdrawn from the firm of Boyd & Fairgrieve, and will not be responsible for any debts hereafter contracted by said firm.

Dated April 22nd, 1897.
JAMES P. FAIRGRIEVE.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Hundreds of Thousands

of tongues call for BLATZ and twice that many eyes are on the lookout for the name "BLATZ" on the cork. Why? Because experience has taugh them that to

drink Blatz

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

The STAR Milwaukee Beer, is to drink a beer of exquisite flavor, of ripe age and of absolute purity.

"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

SAPOLIO

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists. MIDY

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila. Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John L. Labby, (unmarried), mortgagor, to Charles S. Hoyt, mortgagee, dated May 25th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 27th, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 61 of mortgages on page 125.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles S. Hoyt, mortgagee, to Charles S. Green, by written assignment dated the 13th day of June, 1891, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 15th day of June, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages on page 426.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due at this date upon said mortgage debt the sum of eight hundred eighty-eight and 67-100 dollars as principal and interest and fifteen and 5-00 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of such default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered seven (7), of block two hundred three (203), West Duluth, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 17th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six hundred twelve and 08-100 dollars and interest on the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated to in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 3d, A. D. 1897.
CHARLES S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-3-10-17-24-May-1-8.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred twelve and 08-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wm. H. Coote, of Garvey, Crittenden Co., Arkansas, a single man, mortgagor, to Anna P. Hillebrand, of Washington, D. C., mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of August, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 91 of mortgages, on page 123.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna P. Hillebrand, mortgagee, to Henry T. Hillebrand by written assignment dated the 21st day of June, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 7th day of July, 1894, at 8:29 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 85, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. ten (10), block sixty-two (62), in the town of Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 4th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six hundred twelve and 08-100 dollars and interest on the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 29th, A. D. 1897.
HENRY T. HILLEBRAND,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
605-6 First Nat. Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-20-27-April-3-10-17-24.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

The sporting situation has not enlivened itself to any great extent as yet. There has been nothing done during the week in that line, not even a game of indoor baseball. The militia companies will probably be called upon to furnish a great deal of this summer's sports, and they have been too much occupied this week to think of sport, as the inspecting officer has been having sport with them. When the smoke of their engagement with him has cleared away, however, there is a prospect that they will get down to plans for the summer's sports. There should be a baseball team from each company, and a field athletic team as well.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. has decided upon having a field day some time in June. If the Company G athletes decide to go in with the Y. M. C. A. men, there will be a joint field day, but this will not be determined until the soldier boys get down to business and make up their minds about their part of it. There will be a field day anyway, however, and if the G men give it up and the Y. M. C. A. men can get no one else, they will have one by themselves. The probabilities are that the militia men will decide to go in, however. The field day will probably be held at the driving park, as usual.

* * *

There are no new developments from the high school field team, but its candidates are working hard for the different events the next two months have in store for them.

* * *

The Camera club of the Y. M. C. A. met at the hall last Tuesday evening and organized, with James K. Driver as president and R. I. Grant as secretary and treasurer. A room in the association building has been fitted up, and trays and materials will be furnished by the association. The club will hold its first regular meeting next Tuesday evening at the association. Developing will be taken up, and C. L. Higgins will give a talk on the subject, illustrated by practical work.

* * *

The twenty-second annual edition of Spalding's official baseball guide is out, and it is more interesting and complete than ever. It contains everything imaginable in the way of statistical information of all the leagues and associations, the official rules of the game, articles upon various features of the game and, in short, everything interesting to players or rooters.

* * *

"Spalding's Baseball Guide for 1897" has just been published, and now the baseball season may be said to have fairly begun. As usual, the guide has been compiled by the veteran "Father" Chadwick, than whom there is no abler writer on the national game. Besides the new playing rules, which differ considerably from those of last year, the guide also contains the full official league records, compiled by Secretary Young; the monthly standing of the clubs during the 1896 campaign; averages of all the minor league and college clubs, with a complete record of games played by the latter; articles on batting, pitching, fielding and base running; Cardinal Gibbons' address on "Ball Playing," and many interesting articles on the game. The portraits are handsome half-tones, printed on extra fine paper and include pictures of nearly 500 individual players. The guide will be sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents to any address in the United States or Canada by the American Sports Publishing company, 241 Broadway, New York.

* * *

Wright & Ditson's official lawn tennis guide for 1897, which is the recognized authority on the game in the United States, has just been published, and while its price has been reduced to 10 cents it loses nothing in quality or quantity. It contains summaries of all the principal matches played in the United States and Canada during the past year, constitution and bylaws of National Lawn Tennis association, the intercollegiate and Interscholastic Lawn Tennis associations, rules for handicapping, ranking of the champions, list of tennis clubs, directory of players, fixtures for 1897, the revised rules for 1897, portraits of the champions and much other interesting reading. The guide is for sale by all news dealers, or will be sent direct by Wright & Ditson, 344 Washington street, Boston, on receipt of 10 cents.

* * *

The arrival of John R. Gentry and Robert J. at Fleetwood Park, has set the New York trotting scribes at work regarding training at the metropolis. Mr. Tewksbury's horses are stabled in Maj. Dickinson's old quarters, and there is no better stable at Fleetwood, for the late occupier had the place built for himself and gave his horses plenty of room. Here the pacers have each a large box-stall, and in front of them is the office, which is occupied by Trainer Bowne. Here the horses will be kept for three weeks yet, and then may be sent to Poughkeepsie or Charter Oak for final speeding. The first engagement of the season will be at Glen Falls on July 4. Glen Falls is looming up since Gentry called attention to the fact that there was a track there by his fast race of last fall. This year it is in the grand circuit, with dates at the middle of August, and for the stake events, which have closed, the entries number 337. The purses aggregate $15,500 and the entries are from all over the country, the following states being represented: Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Ohio, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, California, Vermont, Delaware, Rhode Island, Montana, Minnesota, North Dakota, Missouri, Maryland, Michigan and Canada.

Mr. Williams has another original idea in regard to the manner of breeding his horse Allerton. It is hardly likely to please all, but some may see in it a way to at least get something without any great outlay in cash. The breeding is to be a partnership affair, and it is safe to say that no scrubs are to be allowed the privilege of having a foal by Allerton. No service fee is to be exacted. Williams, the party of the first part, furnishing that, while the owner of the mare has to keep her and her foal until Oct. 15 of the year of foaling and then comes the settlement on the following terms: Each party is to write on a slip of paper the amount he is willing to buy his partner's interest for. The party making the highest bid is to at once pay to the other the amount named and become the owner of the foal. Should the bidder fail to make good his offer on that day then the other takes the foal at his own lower bid.

* * *

John McMahon, the once star pitcher of the Baltimore team, was last Saturday given his unconditional release and left for his home in Wilmington, Del. McMahon asked to be released and has promised to send Manager Hanlon a check for his training expenses. He says that he has no complaint to make against his treatment by the club and that it was only a difference about salary. He believes that his arm is as good as ever and that he is in good condition. Robinson and McMahon, the star battery of the Athletic association club, were secured by Manager Barnie for Baltimore in 1890, along with their star outfielder, Curt Welch, when the Athletics disbanded. McMahon, until the injury to his pitching arm in the fall of 1894, was the mainstay of the Baltimore team and one of the premier pitchers of the league. Hanlon carried him along on full pay in the hope that his arm would recover its former powers. McMahon was not an important factor in winning last year's pennant. He did not seem to exert himself to the utmost when put in to pitch, and the other players caught the spirit of the game he put up by regularly falling down. The release of Esper, Hemming and McMahon shows that Hanlon has more confidence in young than in old stock so far as pitchers are concerned.

* * *

The match at association football between England and Scotland appears to have created a big sensation in British football circles. As already known here, Scotland won by two goals to one; but the details just to hand are brimful of interest to all followers of the pigskin. The contest took place at the Crystal palace, London, on April 4, and, although it clashed with the great aquatic duel between Oxford and Cambridge, it drew a crowd officially estimated at 33,715. The attractiveness of the match itself was intensified by the fact that it marked the climax of the international campaign, in which the picked teams of Scotland, England, Ireland and Wales had been battling since the season opened. In describing the match which made the Scotchmen champions for the year the Sporting Life of April 5 says in part:

"Scotland had never before been represented by so big a combination of players, and their physique was remarkable. The Englishmen were of medium stature, but what they lost in inches they were expected to make up in skill. There was no sun, and although it did not rain to any great extent it was exceedingly cold. Had it been a bright day, with sunshine, England would have probably won, but it was a raw afternoon and eminently suited to the hardy Scots. Both sides were remarkably well matched as to science, and the play was full of stirring incidents. Up to within ten minutes of the end it was anybody's game.

"The first goal for England resulted after twenty minutes' play. Four minutes later the Scots tied the score, and their countrymen present showed they were fully alive to the fact. Play was in midfield when the whistle sounded for half time. Eight minutes from the end of the game Scotland scored the winning goal and a scene of wild enthusiasm prevailed.

"A quarter of a century has passed since England and Scotland first opposed each other in the association game. Saturday's match was the twenty-sixth, and of these Scotland can claim thirteen victories to England's seven, the remaining six matches having been drawn."

* * *

A New Haven dispatch says: Since college closed the Yale oarsmen have been kept down to rugged rowing. The topic of the week has been the act of Coach Cook in taking two candidates out of the freshman boat and placing them in the 'varsity shell. They are Fred Winthrop Allen, of Boston, and James Cowan Greenway, of Hot Springs. Allen came down from Andover academy last year, played most of last fall on the 'varsity football eleven, and has been rowing in the freshman boat all winter. He bids fair to be a permanent member of the crew. Greenway comes of the athletic family that has worked hard on Yale athletic fields for four years. He is a brother of Gil Greenway, Yale's 'varsity pitcher, and also of Jack Greenway, who caught for Yale three years.

Patterson, No. 4; Whitney, No. 6, and Mills, No. 2, are the members of the 'varsity whose work appears to be open to the most criticism. Mills appears to be overtrained. He played football all last fall, and is a trifle stale. The "big four" in the 'varsity boat are rowing as usual, Simpson, stroke; Langford, No. 7; Capt. Bailey at No. 5, and Rogers at bow, are in fine fettle. But the crew, as a whole, have done some disappointing work for the past two weeks. The time spins of a mile—and this is the longest that has been yet attempted—have resulted in records of only about 5 minutes 50 seconds, while their work before was done in 5 minutes 30 seconds. In fact, the freshmen have twice beaten the 'varsity over the mile course in the harbor. However, this year's freshmen crew is the strongest that has represented Yale in years.

The 'varsity stroke has been quickened from twenty-six to thirty and thirty-one a minute, and this appears to be what caused a good deal of the trouble. The big oarsmen don't seem to be able to hit up the stroke as lively as Cook desires, and the boat moves unsteadily. Yale's naval managers have adopted the policy of English universities in bringing out all the possible material for practice. No fewer than fourteen scrub crews are now in training for the spring regatta, and it is hoped that some material may be developed that will be fit for the 'varsity in a year or so.

* * *

Widespread curiosity has been aroused among amateur oarsmen by the announcement that the new eight-oar racing shell specially ordered and built for Harvard in England has been shipped for this country, says the New York Sun. The feeling is naturally strongest in college circles, as developments since Cornell went to Henley in 1895 have gradually led up to the questions whether cedar is superior to paper as boat-building material, and whether the English shell is a more effective racing machine than the American craft.

The former question seems to have been decided in favor of cedar by the rowing experts of Harvard and Yale, as boats of that material are to carry the rival champions of the crimson and the blue this year. Such a radical departure from American custom is attributed to Bob Cook's observations at Henley last year and to the indorsement of one of Harvard's pet theories by such a cosmopolitan authority as Coach Lehmann. Cedar shells will be no novelty at Harvard, but the fact that the material has been tried there before and that it is once more selected is further proof of its effectiveness.

Chief interest, however, centers in the second question, and the arrival and launching of Harvard's English boat will bring curiosity to a climax. The new shell is one of the masterpieces of Clasper perhaps the most popular and successful builder in Great Britain. He has the reputation of being ingenious and versatile to a degree, and is said to have the happy knack of adapting the construction to the particular water and crew for which a boat is required. His theories, as a rule, lean to a minimum of depth with a maximum of beam and plenty of working room inboard. Harvard has had pronounced theories of her own on these and other points for several years and, as they followed somewhat similar lines, it is possible that the imported craft may find some cousins in the boat house on the Charles.

It will be remembered that the Harvard experts went to great pains last year to embody their ideas in two new shells. One was built at South Boston by George A. Hartwell. She had a marked tendency to fulness aft, the idea being to counteract any settling or hang between strokes. Subsequently Hartwell went in partnership with George Webb at Worcester, Mass., and the pair set to work on the second Harvard shell. This boat was probably the stepping stone to the position taken up by Harvard this year. It was designed as a compromise between the English and American styles, and the chief essentials aimed at being increase of stiffness and the absence of all vibration. These qualities are generally found in the English shell, but while conceding their merits, the Worcester builders went a step further and endeavored to insure lightness as well as staunchness. Accordingly, wherever weight could be saved without loss of stability the wood was cut away or economized. Slats instead of solid wood were used for seat supports, and the keelson, instead of being solid all the way through, was cut away between the seat slats, where there was no strain. Many other technical changes were made with the same end in the object in view, and the result was an easy running, buoyant, and speedy boat, as was shown at Poughkeepsie later on.

The success of this compromise experiment left a fruitful field for the operations of Coach Lehmann, and the Harvard men, already half convinced, found no difficulty in adapting themselves to the ideas and polite of the English expert. As the new boat was ordered personally by Lehmann from measurements and other data carefully compiled after study of the Harvard outfit and men, and consultation with her rowing authorities, the Clasper craft may be as much a further compromise as distinctively English conception. It is certain, however, that the American system of seating the men in a direct line amidships will be adhered to. On the other hand, the fittings will not include swivel rowlocks, as Lehmann thinks the old-fashioned English thole-pins insure better time, catch, lift and steadiness. The British style of oar will also be adopted.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

SUDDENLY. To do so is injurious to the Nervous System. "BACO-CURO" is recognized by the medical profession as the Scientific Cure for the Tobacco Habit. It is Vegetable and Harmless. "BACO-CURO" cures while you use tobacco; it will notify you when to stop. "BACO-CURO" is guaranteed to cure where all others fail, and is sold with a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to cure any case, no matter how bad, or money refunded with 10 per cent interest.

One box, $1.00; three boxes (guaranteed cure) $2.50, at all druggists or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for free booklet, testimonials and proofs. EUREKA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SERIOUS DANGER

Threatens every man, woman and child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a locality. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria, but these ever-present foes are mollified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and secretion are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Constitution and physique are thus defended against the inroads of malaria by this matchless preventive, which is also a certain and thorough remedy in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

WHY THEY MOVED.

A man who has had the letting of houses for twenty years favored Tid-Bits recently with a few of his experiences in connection with this phase of his occupation, and a selection of them will prove interesting reading as moving season approaches:

"I can't stand it any longer," was the remark of a man who came with his notice in his hand. "The people in the next house live on bloaters! It's herrings for breakfast, herrings for dinner and herrings for tea, and we find it impossible to open a door or a window for the odor that emanates from them. It permeates every room in the house, and all our belongings smell of it. I'll have no more of the wretched thing, so you can look out for another tenant."

It was quite a different reason that a lady had for quitting a tenement she had occupied for three years and a half. At the back of the house she rented was a lawn, adorned with flower beds and an arbor, which formed a beautiful retreat on a summer's afternoon. Here the lady spent many a pleasant half-hour, and would have done so again but that her peace of mind had been rudely disturbed by a neighbor, who, developing a sudden hobby, erected an apiary in his garden, and devoted himself enthusiastically to the manufacture of honey. An occasional swarm of bees round the lady's ears, just as she was in the middle of a siesta, was more than she cared for, hence her determination to go.

"It was all right until the Redemption Army invaded the neighborhood and brought its band there," said a fidgety old gentleman, handing in his key. "Not that I object to music with a little brass in it, but when you get a cornet in B flat, a euphonium in G sharp and a trombone in A natural playing together in front of your window three or four nights every week, it's time to clear out!"

A facetious tenant wound up his quit notice with the following laconic sentences: "The doors won't shut and the windows won't open; the fires won't draw up, and the blinds won't draw down; the water won't turn on and the gas won't turn off; the rooms are too small, and the cracks in the walls too large; the rent is too high, and my income too low."

There is little in the giving up of a house to call forth poetic feeling and sentiment, but a tenant once accompanied his notice to leave with the subjoined effusion:

The best of friends must part; 'tis ever so;
Your house and I are friends, and I content.
Then why not stay? you urge. 'Tis this; although
I like your house, I do not like your rent!

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

BROTHERS

Eight Members of One Family Who Are Powerful in Mississippi.

Nearly the Entire Administration of the State in Their Hands.

Governor, United States Senator, Judge, Warden and Other Offices.

Pretty much the entire administration of Mississippi's public affairs is in the hands of the Clan McLaurin. The head and founder of this remarkable family was old Laughlin McLaurin, who was born over in Marlborough district, S. C., in 1815. His parents came from Scotland.

When Laughlin was still a young man he moved into Mississippi and raised a family of eight sons. These sons are now the Clan McLaurin, and the Clan McLaurin made and keep the record over any family in this country in the matter of office-getting and office-holding. They are, in point of fact, the government of Mississippi, says a correspondent of the New York World.

One of them is governor of the state and has been the state's representative in the national senate. Another is a judge; and another is warden of the penitentiary; two of them have been district attorneys; one has been a state senator and another a state representative; one has been railroad commissioner and receiver of public moneys and mineral inspector; three were members of the constitutional convention of 1890—all this outside of places as members of boards of supervisors, public health officers, presidential electors, clerks to committees in the United States senate, clerks in the treasury department, clerks in the United States census office, clerks in the railroad commission, and so on and on, which these remarkable young men have held and are now holding.

As far down the vista of the office-holding future as the prophetic vision of man can penetrate there looms up offices and offices, and everywhere McLaurin after McLaurin will be in them. Talk about your Fighting McCooks! Mississippi's Office-Holding McLaurins can give them points. The world has never seen the like.

Take, for instance, the state of affairs that has prevailed during the present reign of the McLaurin dynasty. One brother was district attorney—he prosecuted and convicted the criminal. Another brother was judge—he sentenced. Still another was warden of the penitentiary—he kept in custody the reprobate one of his brothers had convicted and another had sentenced. Then there was still the other McLaurin, who was and is governor—he has the power to pardon. So there you are, with the whole executive, judiciary and penal machinery all in the hands of four brothers. And, speaking of the executive, it may be said right here that as soon as the present McLaurin leaves the gubernatorial chair in 1899 there is another McLaurin—his brother, of course—waiting to take his seat in it.

Of course no group of men, no matter how closely affiliated, could gain so surpassing a hold upon any community unless they had some remarkable qualities. As a matter of fact, each one of the McLaurins is a man whose strong personality would be pretty sure to place him in a conspicuous place anywhere he might be placed. While none of them are in any way gifted with remarkable genius, they all are possessed of a strong, masterful personality, and this strength, moreover, has with it a good deal of sauvity of manner and decided diplomatic skill. This, together with great tenacity of purpose and a clannish sticking together, inherited with their Scotch blood, and especially instilled into them by their father, is the secret of really great combined power in the state.

Further than this, they are all men of uniformly fine physique and impressive presence. Two of them are 6 feet 1 inch in stature; two more are even six-footers; three are 5 feet 11, and the smallest is 5 feet 10, with a weight of 190 pounds. The weights of the others range from 165 to 215 pounds, with four who are over 200-pounders each. They are all big, brawny, big-chested men; in other words, all gifted with the impetus of tremendous Scotch energy and all inured in early manhood to hard outdoor work on the farm. Furthermore, they are all young for men of their sound physique, even the oldest, the present governor of Mississippi, being not quite 48 years of age. The youngest is only 32.

It is Anselm Joseph McLaurin—height 6 feet, weight 185 pounds—who is the oldest and who has attained the highest political distinction. In February, 1894, he was elected by the legislature to fill the unexpired term in the United States senate of Senator Walthall, who had resigned. A year later, in 1895, he was nominated and elected governor of the state on the free silver 16 to 1 ticket. Mississippi being then thoroughly inoculated and in a raging fever from the silver craze, which reached its climax in Chicago, where, by the way, Governor McLaurin was a delegate.

The governors of Mississippi hold office for four years, so Governor McLaurin's term does not expire until 1899, when his brother Walter—height 6 feet 1, weight 206 pounds—will "put himself in the hands of his friends" and "allow his name to be used" in connection with the nomination for the office, which is the political way of saying that he and the rest of the McLaurins will work like steam engines to have a McLaurin succeed a McLaurin as governor of the state.

In addition to the United States senatorship and the governorship, Governor McLaurin has been district attorney, a member of the Mississippi legislature, presidential elector and a member of the constitutional convention. It was he who, to a certain extent, laid the foundations of his family's fortune, for he educated his brothers out of his earnings from a country law practice and gave them even more advantages in the way of an academical training than he himself had.

Next in age to A. J. McLaurin, whom the brothers for some reason have nicknamed the "long horse," is Dr. A. G. McLaurin—height 6 feet 1, weight 210 pounds—who has a good medical practice in Brandon. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1890, and is a candidate for the place of superintendent of the state lunatic asylum. It is pretty safe to say he will get it, for, with the McLaurins, being a candidate for something and getting it are much the same thing. He is 46 years old.

Horace Jehu McLaurin, the pigmy of the family—being only 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighing 165 pounds—is a lawyer in Sharkey county. He is the only one with dark hair, all the rest leaning towards the red-headed style of beauty. He was a member of the constitutional convention, where two of his brothers also sat; a member of the board of supervisors, and is now a state senator with a yearning McLaurin eye on the seat in congress now occupied by Gen. Catchings, which he ultimately will get in all human probability.

The fourth brother, Robert Sylvester McLaurin—height, 6 feet; weight, 215 pounds—is now in his third term as district attorney for the Eighth Mississippi district, and he is being "importuned by the people to allow the use of his name" in connection with the district judgeship as soon as the present incumbent's term expires, which is in 1898. This office is filled by appointment of the governor. His brother is the governor. He will also be the governor in 1898. If by a curious coincidence his brother should appoint him to the judgeship, then the district attorneyship will be vacant, and the governor would have to make an appointment to fill the unexpired term in that office. But there are other McLaurins.

The fifth brother is William McLaurin—height, 5 feet 11; weight, 215 pounds—who is 40 years old. William has always been fortunate in having a brother in office when he felt as though he wanted anything. His brother Wallace was receiver of public moneys here during President Cleeviand's first term, and he appointed William a clerk in the United States land office. Then Governor McLaurin last year appointed him circuit judge of the ninth judicial district, an office he is now filling. He lives in Vicksburg.

It is the sixth brother, Walter—height, 6 feet 1; weight, 206 pounds—who is warden of the penitentiary. He was elected by the board of prison control. His brother, Governor McLaurin, is president of the board of prison control. Before he was warden of the penitentiary he was state railroad commissioner for a number of years. He is a lawyer, and is said to know more men, their given names, and where they live than any man in Mississippi. Given names, by the way, are a specialty with the McLaurins. Robert Sylvester is credited with knowing the given and family name of every voter in his district, which embraces twelve counties, and Anselm J., the governor, says he does not count that man a friend who, after more than twenty-four hours' acquaintance, fails to call him "Anse." A gift for given names, even before the McLaurins, has been an important element in the equipment for public service of more than one statesman.

Wallace McLaurin—height, 5 feet 10, weight, 190 pounds—and his brother Albert, who is a doctor, are the only members of the Clan McLaurin who are not lawyers—that is, who are not lawyers as an incident to their serious business in life, which is office-holding. Wallace started, and as a preliminary to "allowing his name to be used" for things, by editing a country newspaper. President Cleveland made him receiver of public moneys for Mississippi, and he was in the land office in this city until President Harrison appointed his successor. His brother, the present governor, was in the United States senate at that time, and he appointed Wallace clerk of his committee. He held this place as long as his brother's term lasted. Then he broke the McLaurin record. He declined an office—declined it, though, because there was one in sight that suited him better. They wanted to make him a clerk in the interior department, but he refused it and took the post of mineral inspector for the Coeur d'Alene land district of Idaho, salary $10 per day and expenses. His experience as a country editor and as senate committee clerk had doubtless equipped him with a profound knowledge of mineralogy.

Eighth and last of the McLaurins comes Sidney Lee—height, 5 feet 11; weight, 170 pounds. Sidney Lee is only about 33 years of age, and so has hardly got down to his gait in the family occupation of office-holding. President Cleveland made him a clerk in the treasury department, where he got $1800 a year and pursued a law course in Washington at the same time. When he got back to Mississippi his brother Walter made him a clerk to the railroad commission, where he drew a salary for four years. He is now practising law and prepared to have the people importune him to allow the use of his name for almost any comfortable office in sight.

It is said of the McLaurins that they all look alike and talk alike. It is certain they all dress alike, wearing frock coats and snuff-colored overcoats, which seem to have been made by the same tailor at the same time. Wallace, at least, is not without a sense of humor, for when he was "inspecting minerals" up in Idaho somebody asked him how one so young got the title of colonel. "Fighting for federal appointments," was Wallace's reply. And on the same gory field all of the family certainly have won both rank and fame.

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2023 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Duluth Drug Company's drug store.

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James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain moregage made by Mary E. Coffin and Herbert W. Coffin, her husband, mortgagors, to Caroline B. Lyon, executrix, mortgagee, dated May 15th, 1893, with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, June 26th, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 220.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Byron Woodward, by written assignment dated the 26th day of June, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 6th day of July, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 49.

And whereas the said Byron Woodward, the assignee of mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of nineteen hundred thirty-five and 25-100 dollars as principal and interest and sixteen and 80-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The easterly one-half of lot five, in block eighty-two, Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 17th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 3d, A. D. 1897.

CAROLINE B. LYON, Executrix.
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-3-10-17-24-May-1-8.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF LAKE—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Harry Silberstein, insolvent:

It appearing to the court that the assignee herein has converted the assigned estate into money, and has filed his account, and prays that the same be allowed.

It is ordered that said account be brought on for hearing before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 15th day of May, 1897, at 9:30 a m.

That a copy of this order be delivered to insolvent and to all creditors who have filed proofs of claim, by mailing a copy thereof to said insolvent, and to each of said creditors, and by publishing a copy thereof once each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated April 17th, 1897.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-21-May-1

ASSESSMENT

For Improvement of the Southwest Corner of Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, April 21, 1897.

Notice is hereby given, that a contract has been completed for improving the southwest corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, by paving and otherwise bettering the same and building a retaining wall adjacent thereto; that the board of public works of said city will meet at their office in the city hall, in said city, on Monday, the 3d day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make an assessment of the sum of seven hundred forty (740) dollars and ninety-one (91) cents upon the real estate benefited by such paving and other improvements, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof.

All lands situated in said city and to which benefits result from said improvement will be assessed in proportion, as near as may be, to the benefits resulting thereto from said improvement. All persons interested in said proceeding shall have the right to be present and be heard at said time and place in relation to the making of said assessment.

D. A. REED,
President.

Seal.
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 21, 24 and 28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by the Northwestern Land and Loan Company, mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated May 10th, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, June 26th, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 220.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Byron Woodward, by written assignment dated the 26th day of June, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 6th day of July, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 49.

And whereas the said Byron Woodward, the assignee of mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of nineteen hundred thirty-five and 25-100 dollars as principal and interest and sixteen and 80-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered six, of block twenty-eight, West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 17th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 3d, A. D. 1897.

BYRON WOODWARD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-3-10-17-24-May-1-8.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Rosa Kalka, Plaintiff,

vs.

John Kalka, Defendant,

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within thirty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated March 10, A. D. 1897.

RICHARDS & CRANDALL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
301-302 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-27-April-3-10-17-24-May-1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of the Minnesota Point Street Railway Company, insolvent:

The above entitled matter having come on to be heard at a special term of the above named court, on April 17th, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., upon the motion of Paul Sharvy, assignee of the above named insolvent, that a time should be limited within which all creditors of the above named insolvent should be required to file duly verified proofs of claim in order to participate in the distribution of the assets of said insolvent.

Now it is ordered that all creditors having claims against said insolvent, who desire to participate in the distribution of said assets, shall file duly verified proofs of such claims as required by law, and the rules of this court, with Paul Sharvy, said assignee, at his office 216 West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, in said county, on or before the 17th day of May, 1897.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time hereby limited for the filing of such claims shall be given by publishing a copy of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, once in each week for three successive weeks, commencing not later than April 19th, 1897, and by mailing a copy of this notice to all known creditors of said insolvent.

Dated April 17th, 1897.

By the Court:
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-24-May-1

Fashions multiply very rapidly now and new and prettier things are constantly coming into view, but that fact only seems to complicate matters and postpone the all important decisions. Women are more or less helpless in this search after clothes, for they must follow the general plan of modes or be quite out of the fashion. But they have everything in their favor this year, for modified fashions are the rule and exaggerations the exception among well-dressed women, says the New York Sun. To be sure, there are flounces in various widths and abundance, and all sorts and conditions of skirt trimmings; but all are modified in the interest of becoming effect, and no one style prevails. The newest designs are seen chiefly at the dressmakers' and the importers', but another week will bring them out in all the brilliant colors and varied conditions of newness in style and decoration.

DRAPED SKIRTS.

Draped skirts and long shoulder effects are features of the very latest gowns, but as yet they are the grand exceptions, and it is to be hoped they may remain so. With the exception of red, neutral tints are favored in the material for the new gowns, but they are relieved from any somber effects by the unique combinations of lace, colored silk, velvet, chiffon and black satin which are employed in their make-up. Checked silks are used with plain navy blue canvas for a portion of the bodice and accordion-plaited panels set in the seams each side of the front breadth; and thin silks with Oriental patterns and colors are employed in the same way, the yellow and red effects being especially pretty with navy blue. Fawn color and pale gray canvas are both very popular, but these soft colors are brightened by a bright cerise lining, and by the figured foulard with many colors in the pattern, which is often used in combination for the bodice. The latter is a new fancy this season. Dress material with a striped border is one of the novelties, and it figures very prettily in the draped skirts. One example in blue is striped with pale green and white and brightened on the bodice with three revers, one green, one white, and the third of green and white striped silk. With green and white striped points in the collar and a narrow green suede belt, this is a very chic combination.

CAPTIVATING GOWNS.

DRAPED BODICES.

Draped and full bodices are almost universal among the new gowns, but the fulness does not do away with the necessity of a perfect fit. If you would have a success, the lining must be fitted quite as carefully as if the outside were to be perfectly plain. Dark blue canvas over shot blue and green taffeta forms one of the most serviceable colorings, and blue or black velvet is often used in the finish with some plain green silk for a part of the bodice. One very novel effect with navy blue canvas is a bodice and sleeves of cream lace net, striped crosswise with half-inch black velvet ribbon set in with spaces fully its own width apart. This is shirred a little on the blue silk lining of the sleeves and fulled into the belt of the waist, and over this is a bolero and quite deep epaulet sleeves of the blue canvas edged around with the velvet ribbon and a row of narrow cream guipure edging.

The bodice, which fastens at one side of the front, is decidedly in the lead among the Parisian gowns, and almost any crossed-over effect is considered good style. The unlined cotton and silk blouse waists are made in this way, with groups of tucks running around or up and down. The frill which finishes the edge where the bodice fastens is of the same material, accordion plaited, and edged with narrow lace. This is a favorite model for foulard and muslin gowns, and rows of lace insertion are set in across the front and pointing up the middle of the back, or around each armhole in a circle ending at the under-arm seams and forming a bolero effect. Three rows an inch wide are sufficient.

HAND WORK TRIMMING.

One very noticeable feature of dress this season is the hand work necessary to carry out the various modes of trimming. Tucks are set into all sorts of materials, and except in wash goods, and sometimes there, the sewing is all done by hand. Pipings and milliner's folds, carefully blind stitched, trim skirts and waists, and tiny pipings of contrasting color are set in on the edges of horizontal tucks, bright red or green being used with a gray cashmere, and the bodice and sleeves both being tucked round. Even the collar bands on new gowns are tucked, and whether the material is silk, velvet or organdie has nothing to do with the case; tucks we must have.

A pretty style which is conspicuous among the new thin gowns is the gulmpe waist, which furnishes another opportunity for tucks. In dainty sheer lawn, with narrow lace insertions between the tucks, which, by the way, must run crosswise in the new gulmpe, it is a desirable addition to an organdie or batiste gown cut out in pretty square or round shape at the neck. But these guimpes are to be worn with silk and crepe de chine bodices as well, and then they are made of white silk or mousseline de soie, and the neck of the bodice is finished round, with lace put on flat. A pretty material for the popular fancy waist, which still holds its own in fashion's fancy, is Liberty gauze, in Oriental colors and all-over, indescribable patterns. Narrow accordion-plaited frills of the same material, edged with lace, are the trimming, with sometimes a vest of fine cream net with rows of narrow edging gathered on crosswise. Chiffon matching some light color in the silk and trimmed across with rows of black lace insertion makes another pretty vest, with black edging on the silk frills which finish either edge of the opening.

WATERED SILKS.

Watered silks in tiny checks of two colors are popular for the fancy waist, and one model in violet and white has a white mousseline de soie vest over mauve silk, with a jabot of cream lace down either side. Violet velvet in a deeper shade laid in fine tucks forms the belt and collar. Liberty silks and satins are in great demand for bodices as well as many other purposes of dress, and they are so soft and glossy and come in such beautiful colors and at such reasonable prices that there is nothing left to be desired. Liberty gauze in white and plain light colors makes lively summer gowns and the daintiest little dancing frocks for children.

Among the imported models in blouse bodices is one of yellow and red changeable silk. The pouch front has a narrow box plait with insertions of cream lace on either side, and two lace-edged frills of silk, "smocked" fully an inch on the inside edge. The silk is "smocked" in points on the shoulder and on the top of the sleeve, and the collar of draped silk has a lace-edged frill at the back. Another bodice of white lisse and applique lace in patterns, varied by a silken stitch in black, has a collar and simulated bolero, made scarf fashion, of gray and white glace silk, with a finish of geranium red velvet rosettes and belt.

A NOVEL BODICE.

A novel and pretty bodice is made out of the soft silk bandana handkerchiefs, the plain border being cleverly managed for revers, epaulettes, collar and cuffs. Figured Liberty gauze forms the neat waist, which is tucked crosswise in groups of half-inch tucks, the lower one of each group being trimmed with narrow cream lace. The sleeves are shirred to the puff at the top, which has a group of tucks and lace. Black and white striped silk is very popular for the fancy bodice, and one model shown is trimmed with cream lace and steel buttons. Black velvet ribbon is also effectively used as a trimming, and a very pretty imported model of black and white stripe has white satin covered with cream lace all around. The lower portion of the bodice is set on as a part of it, but in the form of a deep corsage belt. The edge where the silk meets this satin is finished with two rows of black velvet ribbon. The bodice opens at one side where there is a frill of lace and the rows of ribbon, and the collar and narrow draped belt are of black velvet.

ALL SHADES IN GOWNS.

All the shades of brown, from darkest wood color to the palest ecru, are greatly favored for entire gowns, but there is invariably some combination of colors to brighten the effect; cerise, green and the pink violet shades are especially popular. One pretty model is of biscuit canvas, trimmed with graduated rows of black velvet ribbon. The bodice and sleeves are of Oriental foulard silk, and the bolero and epaulettes of canvas are edged around with black velvet ribbon. The jacket opens up the back as in front, showing the silk between, and a sailor knot of the soft silk, edged with lace, finishes the neck in front. This sort of tie effect at the neck is a feature of many of the new gowns, and the material is arranged to look like a stock collar, giving the knot the appearance of being tied fresh every time. Pointed pieces of the silk are set in the skirt of this gown on either side of the front seam, edged and crossed with velvet. A second gown is of gray cashmere with a tucked bodice and sleeves, bands of black satin alternating with the tucks on the waist, and a round yoke of plaited black chiffon with rows of cream lace insertion spreading out from the neck. The side frill is of black chiffon, the collar and belt of mauve velvet and the trimming on the skirt folds of cashmere. A green and white checked canvas is elaborately trimmed with knife-plaited frills of green silk and ecru lace.

FANCY PLAID SILKS.

Fancy plaid silks are used for the bodice and sleeves in many of the plain gray and brown gowns, with a bolero and epaulettes of the material. A model carried out in the new colored model carried out in the new colored material, dark blue in color, has a bodice of green and dull red liberty gauze, with yoke and plastrons of the material back and front alike, embroidered with green. The latest novelty in cloth gowns is the draped skirt, caught up at one side to show a skirt of contrasting colors. Fawn and white are the colors in one model and brown and gold braid is the trimming. Another fawn cloth gown, with zouave, is trimmed with black and gold braid, and shows an under bodice of fawn and black checked silk.

The Eton jacket is a great favorite for cloth gowns and it is in all possible shapes and styles of trimming. The newest cut is longer in front than at the back, where it is short enough to show the belt. The jackets are made with and without revers, fastened over on side, and are cut out in the neck like the boleros to show the under bodice. Another model for a black and white checked wool gown shows a white cloth vest, an inner vest of black satin, which also forms the belt and a touch of orange velvet at the neck and wrists.

BATTENBERG LACE.

The royal Battenberg lace, which has gained so wide a popularity since its first appearance a few years ago, is a product of the modern school of lacemaking that owes its development to American genius. This American lace received its English name because the first pieces were perfected just at the time of the Battenberg nuptials. Originally it was heavy, in some cases massive, but at present many lighter varieties are made, though the genuine is always too heavy for any purpose besides table or altar decoration. It is in reality only the very fine laces carried out in more vigorous, bolder form, the braids and threads used in its manufacture being the largest used in lacemaking.

Lace makers in European countries are trained to the work from childhood, and receive wages on which the average American would starve. But the costly point and Honiton and the dainty Mechlin and Valenciennes can be produced only by these skilled workers. Besides, some of the threads in the very filmy laces are so fine that they cannot be successfully manipulated, except in a moist atmosphere, such as that of Great Britain and France. And even in these countries some of the more exquisite pieces must be made in damp cellars, since only there can the proper degree of moisture be obtained. In dry climates these gossamer-like threads roughen and break at almost the slightest touch. The American modern lacemaking has so simple a basis and is so easy to learn that any woman of average skil may with little instruction make laces that are really magnificent, and quite as substantial as they are beautiful.

MATERIALS USED.

The materials required for the manufacture of the Battenberg are neither numerous nor expensive. They are tracing cloth, leather or toile ciree, lace braids of the requisite sizes, linen threads of proper texture, two or three sizes of needles, a good thimble and a pair of fine, sharp scissors. For Battenberg the thread is in eight sizes, the finest being used only for whipping curves or drawing edges into the outlines required. The patterns, which are stamped on the tracing cloth, should be basted when the braid is arranged to a foundation of leather or smooth wrapping paper, to give the necessary support. The true beauty of the work cannot be judged until it is finished and removed from the foundation, as it is worked with the wrong side out.

One of the most magnificent specimens of royal Battenberg lace is the border of a teacloth which took a first prize at the World's fair. It is about a yard and a half square, and has a center of rich, ivory-white satin. The border is of royal Battenberg lace, and is in grape design with groups of buttons representing the clusters of grapes, while broad Battenberg braid is used to outline the vines and leaves. A network of fine stitches fills in the leaves, while the entire design is connected by Raleigh bars and Battenberg cord. Many of the most elegant sets of royal Battenberg have been sent to Europe as wedding presents. One beautiful set adorns the table of royalty. There are said to be but two solid gold dinner services in America, and the table linen used with both is richly ornamented with royal Battenberg lace. The cloths belonging to one of these sets has a linen square in the center measuring only about twelve inches to the side. The rest of the cloth is solid royal Battenberg in a magnificent rose vine design.

SOME NECKWEAR.

Fashion in collar bands and their decoration still plays an important part in the finish of our costumes, and while they are not so elaborately trimmed as they were in the winter, a frill of some sort, and above all the touch of white, is a positive necessity for the success of a fashionable gown. A short ruche, wider at the back than at the sides, appears on all the half dressy gowns, and this is made of lace or net in any of the bright colors. Deep cream or white is the most becoming, and the net is doubled and plaited in box plaits, but all these ruches are less full than they were and not so wide. A double ruche of black net and an inner one of white lace is very effective on some gowns. These little frills are shown in the shops made of chiffon net and lace all plaited into a band ready to baste inside the collar.

Loops of ribbon are still used at the back of dressy gowns, with the lace ruche falling between, and one pretty neck finish is two quarter of a yard lengths of four-inch black satin ribbon cut with slanting ends and plaited on one edge in a small double box plait, forming two little frills meeting in the back, and the lace, which begins narrowly in the sides, falls over these. The tucked collar bands are very pretty with simply the lace ruche in the edge, and the knot effect in front is another fancy this season which is very pretty on some gowns. Linen collars are still worn with shirt waists, but the stock collar of silk, with a narrow turnover collar of linen is by far the most fashionable. This sort of finish is seen on almost every bodice intended especially for morning wear. The narrow linen collar comes in great variety, plain, hemstitched and with tiny insertions in lines of embroidery a little way from the edge and trimmed with lace. Then there are various shapes in linen lawn with insertions and edgings of lace, and embroidered edges as well. Stocks made of the silk like the bodice tied in a soft bow with hemstitched ends in front, and a narrow linen collar turned over the edge, are in excellent taste as well as good style. Ribbon is used for stocks, with the order of last season reversed and the bow tied in front, and the same narrow linen collar is the finish, with narrow cuffs to match.

ROWS AND ROWS OF RIBBON.

FALSE HAIR TALKS.

Something About the Sources of Supply.

Now that the use of false hair is being revived in woman's coiffures, the rumor has been sent abroad again that these ornaments are shorn for the trade from the scalps of dead women. It may be reassuring to the women to know that such stories are untrue. They are physiologically impossible, because after death the hair becomes too brittle to be twisted into the forms demanded by fashion in the chignon, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Marseilles is the great entrepot for the trade in human hair, more than 40,000 pounds weight of this commodity being imported there annually from Sicily, Naples and the states of the church, while a moderate quantity comes from Spain and certain departments of France.

The French provinces which yield the largest supply are Brittany and Auvergne, and buyers go round on market days, when the young demoiselle who wishes to dispose of her locks mounts a wine cask, loosening her headdress, showers down her hair. An active bidding follows. As the weight of hair in an ordinary chignon does not exceed three ounces and a half, the annual quantity imported into Marseilles alone would be sufficient for upward of 180,000 headdresses. A large quantity of the hair arriving at this port is there made up and re-exported to Algeria and Spain.

The headdressers of Marseilles, all of whom are more or less engaged in the chignon trade, are something like 400 in number; of these four large houses manufacture among them 55,000 chignons annually for home consumption alone, 30,000 of which are sent into the interior, while the remaining 25,000 are disposed of in Marseilles and the suburbs. One Parisian house retails no less than 15,000 chignons annually, at prices averaging from $2 to $14 each, although chignons can be purchased as high as $50.

Chignons of red or flaxen hair, which comes chiefly from Scotland, are the most expensive. When the hair arrives at the manufacturer's which it does in large sacks holding something like a couple of hundredweight each, it is thoroughly washed in hot water until every particle of grease is removed from it, then has a final bath of potash, and when perfectly dry is passed through common flour. The number of chignons exported from France to England during the past year was 11,954, in addition to which there was exported a sufficient quantity of hair for 7000 chignons to be made up in England.

THE EASTER MILLINERY.

The little capes made up for Easter are very smart and will be worn a great deal, though they can hardly be termed as popular as the jackets. The latter are much warmer than the capes and, therefore, are more desirable just at present, for, though the days are bright, toward sundown the air becomes chilled, and something more substantial than a flyaway cape is needed. If capes could be weighted, so that they would baffle the wind's determination to blow them over the wearer's head, they would have more admirers, for no one particularly likes having her best chapeau knocked over one ear by a cape. In so many respects, though, are these little affairs desirable, that no woman can feel that her wardrobe is complete without one, for nothing can be prettier than a small and beruffled cape.

TAFFETA AS A FOUNDATION.

Taffeta plays a large part among them as a foundation upon which to build the ruffles of lace, chiffon and rows of ribbon and velvet. A charming combination of shot silk moire and accordion plaited chiffon is made into a little wrap that fits close and bodice like to the figure and flares and flutters over the arms in an entrancing manner. It is safe to say that the spring capes represent all that is frou-frou in dressmaking. They are a recompense for the severity the jackets have taken unto themselves in outline and finish. The plaited frills, so common for several seasons past, are enormously multiplied in the new wraps, which goes to show that the cape will hold its own for really dressy occasions for an indefinite period. As the season advances pretty little affairs, made of grenadine, all a-flutter with fringes of violets,

roses or poppies, will be seen, and the neck "fixings" on these will be no unimportant part. Those standing high and elaborately filled in with lace and ribbon will still be popular, and an artistic touch may be added by small bunches of flowers being tacked on here and there.

A PRETTY CAPE.

One of the prettiest capes to be worn this spring has been selected by a young matron on the north side. It is of canvas cloth, fitted smoothly over a lining of willow-green taffeta, the edges cut in wide scallops, which are finished with button-hole stitching in green floss. Above each scallop is a conventional design, carried out in green and ecru braid. Small revers lie smoothly out to the shoulders, and the wide collar is held snugly about the throat with a strap and bow of green ribbon. The back of this little affair is formed into a deep point, to correspond with the two points in front, and the three points are held in to the figure by a band of yellow-green satin ribbon, which is run through button-holed slashes in the cape and is tied in a bow a little to the left side in front.

Another dainty little garment has a round embroidered yoke with short, stokelike ends coming down in front. Two plaited ruffles of black mousseline de soie and one of white lace furnish the fluffiness. The yoke is of white satin, embroidered in black. Down the front, between the stole pieces, is a jabot of lace. The yoke is sloped up to form the collar and is lavishly trimmed with a ruff of lace.

JACKETS OF MANY STYLES.

Styles in jackets are so numerous that one has hard work in deciding as to the prettiest. Those made hussar fashion are very striking. A stylish one of green has white frogs across the front. The sleeves are cape effect, bound around with white braid. A novel jacket is made of tan covert cloth, lined with a brilliant plaid taffeta. A sleeves of all are made quite small, some being really tight fitting. Reefers are now being shown, and though they are wonderfully smart one cannot but gasp at the idea of wearing them. Nevertheless, they will be worn, as will everything else that can be made, of red material, that shade being immensely favored. Whole suits of red, with hats to correspond, are now seen. Eton jackets are to be much worn. There are, however, so many modifications of the first ones worn that there is very little resemblance. The new ones have fronts much longer than the back, extending below the waist, not quite closing, but open far enough to show a full vest inside. Some are cut down from the neck so that there is a glimpse of a fancy silk blouse worn beneath the jacket. This style, however, is not becoming to every figure.

There seems to be no intention yet on the tailors' part to give us any superfluous tail to our coats, for the models just out show every spring jacket cut at what is called reefer length with a reefer front—that is, just at the hip, but not a third of an inch over.

The smart spring coaching suit calls for a white linen board bosom shirt, white linen string tie under a turnover collar, and a white broadcloth coat, having three medium-sized carved pearl buttons down the front. Only the bottom button is caught, however. The small satin-faced reefers are harp-shaped. The merest trifle of fullness ot the sleeves is gathered into the armhole, and, in every respect cut, perfection of line and exquisite nicety of adjustment are desired in preference to ornamentation or exaggeration of any part.

SPLENDOR IN HEADGEAR.

Hats are more gorgeous than ever and show an abundance of trimming. When the flowered hats appeared last year to have looked forward to still more flowers being piled on to the frames would have seemed absurd. But the hats of today have almost twice as many flowers, ribbons, wings, etc., as did those of last year. The formation of the Audubon society has caused many wonderful hats to droop, but it is better so, and flowers are so beautifully represented that they look the fragrance they lack. The new red geranium is unusually beautiful, whole hats being made of these flowers. A pretty chapeau of green straw braid has great clusters of red geraniums on both sides with one large flower standing up from the left side. Green tulle is employed in making a soft ruche under the brim, and a few green leaves at the back add the desired touch.

All toques are to be fashionable, and the different shades of cerise will be used in trimming them together with roses and green leaves. Fancy mixed straws are to be in style again, and the queerest colors are woven together. Fine straws will be used for shade hats. The brims will not be wired, but will fall as they may, or will be caught up at the side. Scores of lovely little traveling hats are shown in brown, brightened with nothing but scarlet straw rosettes, bows and cockades of fancy rice plait and Hungarian weaves. Decidedly, though, the novelty in millinery this spring that catches feminine fancy is the flower toque. The sentimental youth may sing, with more truth than ever before, perhaps, "She wore a wreath of roses." But violets and poppies and all the other flowers, big and little, will take part in crowning the summer girl.

ABOUT UNDERWEAR.

The question of whether it is better to purchase the convenient and inexpensive goods of the shops or return to the old fashion of making up underwear at home is still a mooted one. Where one's time "hangs heavy on one's hands" it certainly pays to employ it in this way. Garments made of shrunken muslin and sewed with the best of cotton thread outwear any that are shop made. Refined women of today do not wear elaborately tucked and frilled undergarments, but select the simplest patterns, and it is very difficult to get these in the shops, except among the displays of expensive French underwear. The old-fashioned yoke nightgown is virtually a thing of the past. Women of dainty taste prefer a garment made of fine cambric or nainsook, trimmed with lace and cut in the full sack style of French underwear. This has the full French sleeve, often reaching only to the elbow. Whether the garment is high at the throat or turns back in a wide picturesque collar, it is simple in its general cut and outlines, dependent for its grace and daintiness on the fine material of which it is made and the fine needlework or lace with which it is trimmed.

Chemises and corset covers are usually exceedingly simple in cut. The favorite design for a chemise is still without sleeves, and the yoke is reduced to a narrow band of beading, in which a ribbon is run to keep the garment snugly around the shoulders. Sometimes a little bouffant piece of linen cambric and lace or a pattern of needlework is inserted in front. Drawers are quite broad at the leg and the trimmings are frequently carried up three or four inches. A strong cambric or muslin should be chosen for this purpose. For the sake of wear the drawers should be short enough to escape the knee when the wearer is sitting. These garments have very little machine work on them, though the seams and bands should be stitched by machine for the sake of strength.

FASHION NOTES.

Cut steel ornaments in buckles, buttons, combs and various designs in beaded effects are revived again.

Belts of bias black satin and black satin ribbon are still a feature of dress, and the wide belt of bias satin folds drawn around a slender figure is one of the most becoming fancies. Belts of ribbon with buckles in the back are seen on many of the new thin gowns, and three bands of inch wide black velvet ribbon, spreading a little distance apart at the middle of the back, where they are fastened with small steel buckles, is another pretty belt effect.

The craze for red seems to have extended literally from our heads to our feet, for rumor says that we are to wear red shoes, bright "cockscomb red," and not only red, but purple and green as well. It is hardly credible that we are to be inflicted with any such barbarous innovation in dress, but if it is to be, the seaside summer resort will be just the right kind of a place to try their shocking effects.

Violets in all the pretty blue and pink tints, and so natural that they look like the real article, are greatly favored in millinery, and while they are, perhaps, the most common, they are the most refined of all the artificial flowers.

Black grenadines, in various conventional patterns, made over colored silk are very fashionable gowns this season, and the variety of fancy grenadines has no limit. One novel design is a fine black ground with a scroll design in white silk threads all over it. Other kinds are corded in bright colors.

The English tailor-made coat has no gathers at the top of the sleeve. It has a little fullness, which is arranged in smal dart seams covered with fancy braiding. Many of the coats are elaborately braided and several different kinds of braid are used on one garment.

D. & C. STEAMERS RUNNING BETWEEN ST. IGNACE AND DETROIT.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company's boats have resumed service between St. Ignace and Detroit. Steamers will leave St. Ignace on Saturdays at 2:00 p. m., and on Wednesdays at 7:00 a. m. For passenger fares and further particulars call at the South Shore ticket office, 426 Spalding house block.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE AMERICAN GIRL IN PARIS.

Across the Tea Table.

Is there anything more delightful in life than the sense of revivifying influences in the spring? It comes to us here more strongly, perhaps, than in most places, for the lake tells us the story day after day. It is like the ever restless, onward current of life itself, always in motion, always reflecting; a glad, joyous, restless thing; freed of its burden of ice laid upon it by winter, it dances and sparkles and glistens as if intoxicated with glorious power and freedom. Nature has the gift of magic in her scene-shifting. She sends us to sleep one night with the icy hand of winter still tightly closed upon us, but with that indescribable sense and feeling of the approach of change in our hearts; suddenly she rouses her forces to one supreme effort in a day, and winter glides off of the stage of life and spring, hidden in a mist, peeps out at us shyly. On brown meadows and under dead leaves we see the print of her footstep; on soft fuzzy buds upon the trees we discover the touch of her fingers. With shy, swift movement she breathes upon the dead, dull grass, and green spikes shoot up, and there is that delicious, fresh, earthy smell in the air as if something was stirring nature's heart and rousing her from sleep. One feels that to be abroad, to feel the delicious, soft warmth of the sun, the rough caresses of the wind is enough of life. But then, after that first sense of surprise and satisfaction at the change comes that irresistible "heimweh." Some nomadic or migrating instinct or reminiscence stirs within us. It is a sort of ache for the unattainable and the indescribable, and we can only liken ourselves to the birds in our desire to be off and away; to be alive, to feel ourselves a part of the great throbbing heart of life which is beating somewhere out in the wide world beyond our narrow, circumscribed limit. It is the mystery of life that we feel so strongly in the spring, and the finer spiritual part of our being, if properly attuned to harmony with life and nature, will lift us up to a higher plane of existence and we will grow just as the grass or the leaves or the buds unfold themselves under the gentle influences of spring. This is the lesson of the spring. The moral of that livelier iris which changes on the burnished dove.

* * *

If we could only be as the lilies of the field or the birds of the air, what a simple pastoral life would be; but Eve, adorning herself with her apron of fig leaves, brought a long train of woes upon her daughters. She awakened vanity and love of personal adornment, and all those longings for pretty belongings and surroundings which are said to be part and parcel of the feminine make-up. And yet Eve was only adorning herself for masculine eyes, and so every woman of today seeks to be beautiful and attractive in the eyes of that man who most sways her destiny. To be sure, self-respect would prompt a proper setting of her charms, but you may be very sure that a tribute to masculine tastes sways most of her decisions, as the modern woman plans her outfit in the still hours of the night or the moments of the day when her busy needle is forming and fashioning daintiest fabrics. Therefore man should not grumble over woman's extravagance. Half of the pleasure and half of the worry of a woman's existence is in working out the schemes she has planned for the clothes which adorn her "puir body." Of course it is a comfort to be able to go to a modiste and say, "Make me this or that, and have it ready by a certain time." There is a suggestion of Midas-like gifts and powers there, and a lot of worry and care is obviated; but this fortunate daughter of the gods knows not the satisfaction and power of the artist. She who lies awake in the dim hours of the night and sees herself, a glorified vision arrayed in luminous fabrics, the design and execution of her own deft fingers, has felt true artistic aspiration. To be sure, the finished product may not reveal the true artist's touch, and she may fail here or there in working out her thought, but she has had a satisfaction in it all, if not obliged to work too hard, which never comes to the woman who simply lifts her hand and gives her orders like an Arabian Nights' princess. And now we feel the irresistible influence of the spring. One longs to cast off the garments of winter, filled as they are with dust and heavy as they are in weight, but prudence whispers, "yet a little longer." I am sure that Easter Sunday and feminine vanity—masculine, too—put many people on the verge of pneumonia. Many women shivered in gowns all too thin, all insufficiently protected from the icy blasts of the wind. Many of them held to the saving clause that pride would keep them warm, but nature revolted, and coughings and sneezings, over a warm fire and a glass of toddy in the evening were bitter acknowledgments that vanity was a poor substitute for a warm wrap. This lake of ours is a perfect storehouse for cold, and she sends us damp nights, and cool evenings after warm days, and it behooves us all to recognize and respect her power. Have your heavy wraps laid so that they can be brought out if necessity demands and do not anticipate the season in the wearing of lightweight garments, but let the season find you, if you respect your health and well being.

* * *

French women say now that American women know how to wear clothes, and French women for years bore the palm among nations as the best dressed women. American women, as a rule, do not know how to dress, that is well bred women; but it takes more than one generation to teach women how to wear their garments. I have seen an exquisite gown and hat ruined by a pair of gloves a shade too loud, the wrong number of buttons, imperfectly fitted, or just that indescribable thing which one recognizes at once as one recognizes the diamond, "off color." Over and over again we see, reiterated the necessity for American women to study what one might call the amenities of dress. These are well-fitting shoes, dainty, fluffy, petticoats, since fashion demands the same, spotless and well-fitting gloves, and irreproachable neck fittings. Since we have taken to adorning our necks with ruches and bows, and ruffles, and ribbons, necessity and good taste demand that these shall be spotless and fresh, and eternal vigilance is the only thing which will keep them fresh if made of the soft and fragile chiffon. Nothing is more durable and becoming that the exquisitely beautiful new ribbons which are placed before us in such bewildering array in the shops. It takes an artist, or a woman who knows the demands of her being to know how to dress her neck this summer. And if that neck is like the young woman's in the old song, of swan-like length, she can put herself into Elizabethian ruffs as much as she pleases, but if she lacks this graceful mark of nature and is short, with dumpy, square shoulders, then let her abjure these deceitful adornments as she would the snares of the evil one. In these days of constant changes of fashions the fewer gowns a woman has the less will they weigh upon her conscience. Thre or four well-made gowns with proper accessories should take any woman through the spring and summer, and even less than that is needed for the woman who spends much time upon her wheel. Wimples and crisping pins, furbelows and ribbons are all very well, but, oh, my dear modern woman, let me beg of you, that all these little things are fresh and bright, bearing the stamp of your own charming individuality. Adopt the principles of the pre-Raphaelite artists, build upward, and then take the surplus to form the figure. Begin with shoes, and gloves, and petticoats, and all the accessories of dress, and use the surplus for gowns. Get your spring hat or hats if your are wise and buy your gowns to suit your hats. Thus doth the wise woman who knows the secret of good dressing and her possibilities as an artistic picture.

* * *

Easter brought us a wealth of flowers, but no novelties to supersede the violet and carnation. Roses and lilies always command a certain price and admiration in the spring, and probably always will, but fashion's seal is on the carnation and great heavy spicy heads of bloom take the place of the despised "pink" of long ago. "My lady extravagance" used to frown upon the carnation because it possessed lasting qualities, and the fleeting perfume of the violet, the graceful fragility of the orchid, and the glowing radiance of "red roses in their slender vases burning," which held the glorious red in their hearts but a day, all appealed to her. Now, however, the carnation is the flower of the season. Not the ordinary carnation of the greenhouse, but the proud beauty who has a house of her own adapted to her needs and desires, and where she sways in scarlet splendor on great, long stems, surrounded by pale whitish green leaves, and where she breathes forth a delicious odor which seems laden with all the spices of the orient. She seems thus some mysterious flower maiden, with the heart of a fire worshipper. Bending, swaying, whispering to her companions, one feels she might, like Hans Christian Anderson's flowers, steal forth in the night from her flower bed, and lay a tribute upon an altar to the god of light and heat, into which she had breathed her own spicy fragrant life and spirit. She is the violet's rival, glowing, and radiant, swinging on her long stems a picture of beauty and grace, she is a fitting foil for the deep purple low-growing flower in its sheltering wall of green leaves. Each with a perfume so individual and perfect, the modern woman has but to choose, as children do in kissing games—"the one she loves the best." Max Nordau says that purple is the color of decadence, that there is some wrong note ringing out to spoil the harmony when the world goes forth clad in purple garments. We must then be in a period of degeneration, for purple, purple everywhere dominates the season, and the violet is responsible for it all. Her exquisite color, and her dainty perfume are more the rage now than in the days when Napoleonic whims swayed the destiny of a continent.

Scarlet and the carnation, purple and the violet, each has its admirers and devotees, each demands forethought and care in the selection as to shade and the becoming aspect in the individual wearer; so choose wisely as to your flower, perfumes and color in planning your summer outfit. But if you are planning a function, or a luncheon, let violets and maiden hair ferns adorn your house and be the keynote of color in all of your arrangements.

* * *

While you are planning summer gowns, and summer pleasures, my dear Modern Woman, do not fail to plan for your intellectual adornments as well. And if you wish to be up-to-date, to be alive upon the subjects interesting men, to be in touch as I said above, with the great throbbing, pulsing heart of life, let your summer reading on shady porches, under leafy trees, in cool morning rooms be upon civics; affairs interesting our states, and the nation at large. Women with a certain intinitive sense which is their especial gift, have been predicting disaster for years past, because of the indifference of the average American man to the great national questions; actuated by a feeling of laissez-faire he has been so absorbed in individual affairs that he has been content to let the men who make a business of politics "run the government" as he expressed it, imbued with that American feeling that the government, no matter how abused, no matter how tampered with, no matter how victimized, would, like our proud "burd o' freedom," soar above all such machinations. Now, serious and thinking men are becoming aware that individual interests are so interwoven with national affairs that to protect one they must also rouse themselves to protect and defend the other. The result is a general awakening, a desire for purity and honesty among the officials of our government. Men are forming citizens' leagues, and interesting themselves in a non-partisan administration of municipal, state and national affairs; and women who are public spirited are rejoicing over the effort. Women, if they would study municipal affairs would help greatly in the agitation of the subject. It is a vital concern to every woman. Whether her city is clean or dirty, in the hands of so-called "gangs" or having the affairs administered by men who have the interests honestly at heart. Representative women in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, in fact in all of the larger cities, are lending their power and good sense toward the cleaner administration of municipal affairs than they have had hitherto, and adding a strength which is a wonderful lever from a moral point of view. I do not believe in woman's suffrage. I would not vote had I the opportunity to do so; individually, I can see no reason why the presence at the polls of good women is not counterbalanced by bad, and I am like Miss Phoebe Cousin's in the belief that woman's place is at home, not amid the struggling, pushing crowd of voters on election day. But I do believe that every woman, who lives in this broad land of ours should not only know the history of her country, its past, its present and its future aims, but she should be a student of economics and the administration of affairs. Alive to each turn of power, conversant with the aims of our constitution, and intelligently educated in national affairs, and the questions absorbing men who administer those affairs. The she can educate her sons properly, influence her husband and brothers, and be a motive power far more than if she had the gift of suffrage some women crave. We have lived so long with the old idea of the destiny of our country, that we have learned to believe that no matter what the crisis, our government would stand. Do we for one moment realize what the power in politics is now. How vastly different it is from the times when representative men, imbued with a single-hearted patriotism, started our country's government on its glorious career? Thinking men and women, my dear sister, are awake to the seriousness of the situation which confronts us, in the vast monopolies, corporations, accumulations of wealth in a few hands, the immigration laws, and a host of other questions; and you will be seriously out of date and behind the times unless you make yourself intelligently aware of the discussions on these subjects, and the remedies proposed. Remember, my Dear Modern Woman, that our great-great-grandmothers made the American Revolution a possibility. Remember how they spurred fainting hearts, and how women on both sides in our civil war were fiercer strugglers for the right, as they saw it, than even the men. The power of a woman's influence for good or bad is incalculable. Therefore read and study that your influence may be intelligently exerted for good in municipal and national affairs.

AGATE.

SOME POPULAR SONGS.

A writer for an Eastern weekly has traced the origin and history of a number of popular songs as follows, says the Chicago News.

"Marching Through Georgia" was written in Chicago in 1865, by Henry C. Work, a printer, who often composed the words of a song at the "case" as he set up the type and then if he had access to the music type would also compose and set up the music. "Marching Through Georgia" was composed in this way, without ever being written out in manuscript. Henry Work also wrote "Father, Dear Father, Come Home" and "My Grandfather's Clock."

"Old Folks at Home" was written by Stephen C. Foster, but E. P. Christy, the minstrel, paid for having his name put forth as author and composer on the first edition. Foster wrote also "My Old Kentucky Home" and the words and music of nearly 300 other songs, many of them "composed on pieces of brown wrapping paper in the back room of a little grocery store in New York."

Dr. Thomas Dunn English wrote "Ben Bolt" in 1842, at the request of N. P. Willis, who wanted a sea song for the New York Mirror.

"Home, Sweet Home" was also the work of an American, in spite of a prevailing idea among Englishmen to the contrary. The author was John Howard Payne, an American exile in Europe, and the song was written for Charles Kemble, then manager of Covent Garden theater in London. It was an instant success, and brought the author fame, but little money.

"Listen to the Mocking Bird" was written by Septimus Winner for Dick Milburn, a colored man, who used to wander about Philadelphia whistling like a mocking bird. The song paid its publishers over $100,000.

Grant Monument Dedication.

Excursion Rates to New York.

On April 27, in the magnificent Mausoleum, upon the bank of the Hudson river, Columbia will enshrine the ashes of her greatest captain. The event is one without a parallel in the history of the nation and the ceremonies will be of unwonted pomp, splendor and solemnity. The occasion will be graced by the presence of the president, the supreme court and the great civic officers of the nation and the states. The army and navy, the National Guard of the states, the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic and civil organizations will unite to form the most superb pageant ever seen in America. Many foreign nations will send special representatives and ships of war to join our matchless fleet in majestic procession to the tomb of Grant.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell reduced rate tickets to New York April 23 to April 26, inclusive, valid for return journey until May 4, inclusive, and good to stop off at Washington returning. The round trip fare from Chicago will be $24, and correspondingly low rates from points east.

For detailed information as to trains, etc., address L. S. Allen, assistant general passenger agent, Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Chicago.

SILENT SUFFERERS.

Women do not Like to Tell a Doctor the Details of Their Private Ills.

The reason why so many women suffer in silence from the multiple disorders connected with their sexual system is that they cannot bear to broach the subject to a man, even if he is a physician.

No one can blame a modest, sensitive woman for this reticence. It is unnecessary in these times, however, for a woman makes to all afflicted women a most generous offer. Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., bids every woman who suffers to write to her and confide every symptom that annoys her, and she will give her advice without charge, and that advice is based upon the greatest experience ever possessed by man or woman in this country, and extends over a period of twenty-three years, and thousands upon thousands of cases. Why suffer in silence any longer, my sister, when you can get help for the asking? Don't fear to tell her everything.

The case of Mrs. Colony, whose letter to Mrs. Pinkham we publish, is an illustration of the good to be received from Mrs. Pinkham's advice; here is a woman who was sick for years and could get no relief—at last in despair she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham—received in return a prompt, sympathetic and interested reply. Note the result and go and do likewise.

"I was troubled with such an aching in my back and hips, and I felt so tired all the time, and had for four years. For the last year it was all I could do to drag around. I would have such a ringing in my head by spells that it seemed as though I would grow crazy. I ached from my shoulders to my feet and was very nervous. I was also troubled with a white discharge. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., received a prompt reply and followed her advice, and now I have no backache and begin to feel as one ought; in fact, I never felt better in ten years than I do now. I thank God that I went doctoring with Mrs. Pinkham when I did, for if I had not I know I would have been in my grave."—Mrs. NELLIE E. COLONY, Nahma, Mich.

THE MOTHER'S CORNER.

Conducted by a Kindergartner.

I only wish that every mother in Duluth could have looked into all the kindergartens in the city on Wednesday morning—Froebel's birthday—and seen all the happy jubilant little people telling and singing the praises of Frederick Froebel. "Who is he?" you ask them. "He is our king," some will answer. He is like Cedric, like George Washington, or Lincoln. Like everyone who is brave and good and great, everyone whom they have learned to look up to as an ideal. He made our kindergartens. How they love and praise him, this great "apostle of childhood." But do you know, my dear mother, that it was for your love and understanding that he wished most? His whole life was devoted to the study of man and how to aid him in the beginning of life and the greatest hope of his existence was in what his message might mean to mothers. He would put into the mother's hand conscious knowledge of the need and results of the things done through instinct. Instinct is indeed the gracious gift of a good God but instinct guided by the use of those higher mental faculties which are also the gift of the same God, with the command to use them, must be greater and powerful for higher results.

We are so apt to say unthinkingly that each child is different there can be no science to guide everyon, forgetting that one great principle underlies all things. We would not think it possible to understand the most minute thing in the world without calling to our aid all that other men have found concerning it—a grain of sand and we go through an immensely minute science of mineralogy—a blade of grass and after a lifetime of study there is still much to learn. Can we then believe that when the least of things require so much, that God's highest and most divine thought can be understood and directed by instinct alone?

Froebel's faith in the system he had discovered was perfect. He had applied the eternal principles of education and life to childhood and it must live, so he worked and struggled in his German fatherland to give it to his beloved poor—to all who could hear or see. Through sorrow, troubles and persecution he worked and thought out his grand philosophy of motherhood and found at last in his hour of need a most powerful friend in the Baroness von Marenholtz.

Just fancy with me those far away days in Germany when a woman, closed in by the four walls of her castle home, had nothing in common with the outside world. A few womanly accomplishments and simple charities among the family dependants—this was all. And from this the Lady von Marenholtz stepped out to brave opposition and criticism, to give free education to the people. These were the days of the first feeble efforts to introduce public instruction and she was the first woman to take up the cause. Do not we, the new women of this age, owe something to this pioneer among new women? Unless you know something of the life of this grand woman you cannot realize your debt to her. Through her interest in education she learned to know Froebel and his work and gave him when all seemed most desperate, sympathy, encouragement, influence and means of success. What wonder then the we love and honor her memory. She organized the first free kindergarten in the world and then opened a training school that there might be teachers to continue the work. Her charity was so large that work and difficulties were nothing, only the end was thought of. She was very anxious to visit America with the message of Froebel to all men but sends it instead through her niece the Baroness Bertha von Bulow, of Dresden, who took up the work at her aunt's death.

I wish you could all be as happy as we are to know that we have been able to bring her to Duluth to assist at the graduating exercises of training class of kindergartners. The Woman's club is taking an active interest in her visit to Duluth and the Mother's club is very enthusiastic over the coming of this earnest woman, whose strong personality and real enthusiasm cannot help but awaken in every mother, both we kindergarten mothers and you of the household, a truer conception of the path we wish to follow.

The meeting of the Mothers' club at the Jefferson school on Froebel's birthday was a very interesting and enjoyable one with quite a large attendance. Several every day problems that a mother must be prepared to meet were brought up and talked over. A general plan of work was decided upon and the report of the nominating committee was accepted. The officers are Mrs. William S. Bishop, president; Mrs. Patton, first vice president; Mrs. McGonagle, second vice president; Mrs. Goffe, secretary; Mrs. Bagley, corresponding secretary. The next meeting will be held in the Jefferson kindergarten on Tuesday, May 4.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggis

News of the Suburbs.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Stewart, of Duluth, were visiting friends here this week.

William Smith arrived here Monday on a short visit to his parents. He has been in Washington, D. C., since the inauguration. Mr. Smith left Tuesday for one of the state farms, over which he is superintendent, in the southern part of this state.

Mrs. C. M. Wright and children left Tuesday for Lynn Haven, Va., to visit with her sister for a couple of months, after which she will join her husband in Massachusetts.

It is learned with much regret that I. J. Mahoney and family will move to Detroit, Mich., about May 1.

Mr. Gates, representing Marshall-Wells Hardware company, was here on business Monday.

Lawrence Bushell, of Chicago, is here visiting his parents. He was called home by the serious illness of his mother.

Peter Hughes, oil merchant of West Superior, paid this place a visit Tuesday.

Two game wardens on bicycles passed through this place this week en route to Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Gifford was one of the shoppers to the city Tuesday.

Miss Therese Lynn, the music teacher, was taken suddenly ill while here Thursday morning, and was obliged to return to her home in Duluth on the train. Her pupils and friends wish for her speedy recovery.

Several lumber buyers have been here this week looking over the lumber in the B. B. Richards lumber yards.

Mrs. E. Shaver, Mrs. McCuen and Mrs. Bowles were among Thursday's visitors to Duluth.

Hermann, Becklinger & Hermann made several large shipments of bedroom suits to points in Michigan during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bushell and Lawrence Bushell visited Duluth Tuesday.

Rev. Father Lynch, of West Duluth, was here Tuesday.

The Hurd Refrigerator company shipped one carload of refrigerators to Pittsburg, Pa., and one carload to Rochester, N. Y., this week.

Joseph and Louis La Salle were visiting at Cloquet this week.

Mrs. Becklinger visited her daughter, Mrs. Giddings, at Duluth Sunday, and attended the Easter services at the First Presbyterian and First Methodist churches.

William Haley of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad fuel department was here Thursday.

J. F. Hermann started this week on a business trip.

Rev. F. E. Higgins went to Fond du Lac Thursday evening to attend a meeting.

Work on the repairs to the Richards' sawmill is being rapidly pushed, and it is expected the mill will be running by May 1.

The St. Paul & Duluth railway business car, with L. S. Miller, assistant general manager; E. L. Brown, superintendent, and M. D. Kelly, roadmaster, was here Wednesday.

Fred Hermann received an order from the Marshall-Wells Hardware company this week for several carloads of hardware boxes for immediate shipment.

An ice cream social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Gifford Friday evening for the benefit of the Congregational Women's league.

The midweek meeting of the Baptist and Congregational churches was held at the home of Mrs. Gifford, Mr. Becklinger acting as leader. The Presbyterian meeting was held at their church.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Henry Hermann Monday, when the Chautauqua circle met there. The outcome of each one passing their favorite dish at roll call was a most elaborate spread. The early part of the evening was given to lessons, and afterward they adjourned to the dining room, where the hostess had spread the table with all the good things to eat. As such "good cheer" tends to sociability, it is needless to say the evening was most sociably spent. The next meeting, on Monday evening, April 25, will be held with Miss Sarah A. Smith, with the following program for the evening: Roll call; quotation from your favorite author; lesson, "Greek Civilization," chapter 10 to page 311, led by Miss Keyes; lesson, "Greek Art," chapter 3 concluded from page 102, led by Miss Peterson.

MESABA MATTERS.

Mesaba, Minn., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Daniel McDonald, of Virginia, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Dubois spent Sunday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Heglund and Miss Hilda Turnquist left Tuesday for a visit with friends in Duluth.

Harry Osterberg, foreman of Cole & McDonald's camp, spent Sunday with his family in Virginia.

Mr. Egan, a traveling salesman for a jewelry firm, was in Mesaba this week.

L. O'Neil, of Duluth, was in town Monday and Tuesday, the guest of Mr. Dubois.

Master Louis Woolen, of Two Harbors, was one of our recent visitors.

Pete Nelson went to Tower Thursday.

Mr. Anderson has purchased a house of Frank Schur, and moved his family into it.

Charles Simpson was in Biwabik over Sunday.

Miss May Schur and Miss Emma Heglund were visitors at Cole & McDonald's camp Saturday.

Miss Elia T. Sullivan returned on Monday from a week's visit in Duluth.

N. B. Shank, of Biwabik, was in town Thursday.

C. R. Withey has resigned his position as bookkeeper for the C. M. Hill Lumber company. Charles Ale, of Saginaw, has accepted the position. Mr. Ale comes well recommended, and will doubtless meet with success in his new field of labor.

James Tierney left Thursday for Biwabik. He intends to look over Biwabik and Hibbing with the intention of making one of them his future home.

Joe Beard came up from Saginaw this week. He will manage the sawmill this season. Some repairing is being done, and the sawmill will probably start next week.

Tom Smith, of Duluth, came up Tuesday, and is now at work here.

Mr. Bratnober, president of the Waite Lumber company of Minneapolis, was in town this week.

C. R. Withey was in Duluth Thursday and Friday.

P. W. Healy has moved his family to Eveleth.

School was resumed Tuesday after the Easter vacation. Miss Sullivan will teach on Saturday to make up for Monday. During vacation the schoolyard was cleaned up, and it now presents a much better appearance.

C. M. Hill visited Mesaba Friday.

Charles Morris, N. K. Coffman and Mrs. Ross, of Two Harbors, were recent visitors in our village.

CANOSIA LAKE.

Canosia, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Beautiful spring is here, with its sunshine, showers and birds. The ice is melting fast and the lake will be open in a few days. The snow lingers in patches in the forests. The roads are drying up and are in good condition.

The farmers are busy clearing land, plowing and getting ready for seeding.

F. Hayes is pushing to completion his fine summer hotel, "The Canosia."

C. E. Fenton at the Park hotel has commenced to build an addition to his stable in the shape of extensive horse and carriage sheds.

J. J. Brindos has commenced the construction of a cottage at the east end of the lake.

Illegal fishing is going on at the outlet of Canosia lake, regardless of the protests of a majority of the citizens.

The hotel at the west end of the lake is doing a good business owing to the large amount of travel to and from the work on the Miller trunk road.

The school board contemplates extensive improvements to the school property, including the painting of the school house and cottage, inside and out, and building a handsome iron fence around the grounds.

A new fence is to be built around the town hall.

The Canosia cemetery is to be surveyed into lots and platted.

The Canosia Lake Improvement association at their last meeting decided to have a grand celebration at the lake July 4, a mammoth bonfire at night to be one of the attractions.

W. A. Wagner, James Dingwall, Capt. James Sullivan, S. B. Fitzer, Gustav Swendson and H. C. Kendall, of Duluth, are property owners at Canosia Lake, who have joined the association as corresponding members.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Minn., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was reported that the Oliver mine had shut down for two weeks, but they resumed operations after a day. The stop was caused by the want of cars.

There are about fifty men working in the mines at Mountain Iron with indications that a larger force will be put on inside of thirty days.

Potvin Bros. sold out their entire stock, including house and furniture to R. K. Deisher, who will run the business hereafter. A. Potvin left yesterday for Columbia.

Max Baribeau, the tonsorial artist, left yesterday for British Columbia, where he intends opening up business in his line.

Robert McGruer will leave next week again for British Columbia, where he owns considerable property. Bob is a shrewd speculator and his friends wish him success. His family will follow shortly.

C. C. Helmuth, cashier at the Oliver is in Duluth on business.

R. W. Cronston and State School Inspector Rankin, were in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Prescott and family are in Duluth for several days, having gone down Thursday.

A. G. Kingston, of Tower, arrived in the city yesterday.

Tom Dinham, the Duluth cigar man, did business in the city this week.

Mrs. M. S. Fay and daughter left yesterday morning for a two or three weeks' visit at their old home in Manistique, Mich.

Superintendent Gilchrist, of the Mountain Iron mine, passed through this city Thursday, on his way to Duluth.

Rev. Thomas McClary lectured at the M. E. church Thursday night, his subject being "The Mission of Mirth." Supper was served by the ladies of the church from 6 to 8, after which Rev. McClary delivered his lecture.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first meeting of the newly elected city council occurred Tuesday evening. Mayor McMahan called the meeting to order and then proceeded to make the city appointments. Dan Garrison was appointed chief of police and street commissioner with a salary of $60 per month. William La Bean was appointed night policeman with a salary of $60 per month. Thomas Champion was appointed engineer and Electrician Lowe was reappointed, the former receiving $60 per month and the latter $75. The position of city attorney was awarded to A. J. Thomas on a vote of three out of five.

A severe blizzard visited this city on Easter and several inches of snow fell during the day.

The dance given by the Swedish society Saturday evening was well attended and a good time was had.

The first train of Pioneer ore was loaded Monday.

Con Sullivan has returned from his visit to the South. He will be employed on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad the coming summer.

Joseph Thomas is visiting in Two Harbors for a few days.

Representative P. R. Vail returned from St. Paul Thursday evening, the business of the legislature being finished.

Miss Evelyn Tracey returned from a visit to the southern part of the state Saturday.

The excursion to Tower last Sunday was a failure, about fifteen persons going from here.

John Bryant was taken to Duluth Saturday by Officer Garrison to serve a sentence of ninety days in the county jail for slander.

The Gun club will hold its regular shoot tomorrow at their grounds if the weather permits.

M. F. Kalmbach of the Ely Fish company has returned from his extended visit to St. Paul and Duluth.

Street Commissioner Garrison has been busy the past week instructing several men who are employed on the streets.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Miller have returned from a visit to Duluth.

Rev. Raymond, of Duluth, has been in the city the past week delivering his book.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Korb spent several days in Duluth this week.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Nellie Tegneil last Wednesday evening by some of her friends.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson and two youngest daughters visited Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Pearson, of Duluth, Friday.

Bert Hartman, of New Duluth, called in Smithville Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ernest H. Stevenson and son, of Duluth, spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. R. A. Folkerts.

Mr. Chamberlain, of the West End, visited friends in Smithville Friday.

Miss Vesta Randall was unable to attend to her school duties Monday and Tuesday on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith attended church in West Duluth Sunday morning.

Miss Nellie Sullivan returned to her school in Mesaba Tuesday, after spending a week with relatives in Ironton.

Mrs W. C. Edwards has been on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Payne, of Ironton, were shopping in Duluth Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Renstrom are happy over the arrival of a new daughter.

Miss Jean Stewart, of West Duluth, visited the Smithville school Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brink and Lillian Dash were shopping in Duluth Thursday.

John Carlson moved to New Duluth Tuesday and expects to have employment in one of the sawmills there for the summer.

Mrs. Morris and daughters, who have been running a boarding house in Ironton for several months, expect to go to West Duluth soon and open a boarding house there.

Patrick Nacey returned home Saturday after a short visit in St. Paul.

Mrs. A. A. Douglass is improving very rapidly, and expects to be able to be out in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lindstrom visited friends in Duluth Monday.

Albert Overton and family spent Sunday in West Duluth as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson.

Miss Bertha Hamburg, of Rice Lake, is visiting with Mrs. R. A. Folkerts.

Misses Kittie and Rose Sullivan returned to West Superior Monday, after spending the spring vacation with their mother, Mrs. Sullivan, of Ironton.

Mrs. William H. Smith has been very ill for several days, and is still no better.

The gospel song service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards Sunday evening.

Mrs. Hannah Gustaveson, of New Duluth, spent Friday with her sister Mrs. Edward Johnson, of Smithville.

A. G. Renstrom, of Smithville, is calling on friends from his sister, Miss Mathilda Renstrom, who arrived here from Sweden last week.

A delightful surprise party was tendered Iwan Amunson Tuesday afternoon in honor of his birthday. Those present were Mrs. Aaron Lindstrom, Mrs. Edward Johnson, Mrs. Kindgren, Mrs. Gust Johnson, Mrs. A. Johnson and Mrs. A. Nelson. Esther, Ellen and Mathilda Lindstrom, Dora Johnson, Elmer and Oscar Nelson, Gerda Johnson, Hanna, Anna and Gust Kindgren and Henry Sullivan.

EVELETH.

Professor A. W. Rankin, state inspector of graded schools, was in Eveleth Wednesday looking over our school and its workings. When asked by the Star to express an opinion of our schools, Mr. Rankin said: "I am indeed astonished to find such an excellent school in your new town. All the range schools are in a very thriving and satisfactory condition, and I can only say there are none better on the range than the one here in Eveleth."

Miss Mary Viger and Eugene Rivlet were joined in wedlock by the Rev. Father Bilban at Virginia on Monday morning at 6 a. m. They left on the first train for Canada to visit at the home of the groom's parents.

The basket social given by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church Monday evening was largely attended and netted over $50; and everyone has a good time.

Mrs. Eddie Helps and her sister, Miss Shea, left Thursday for Ironwood, Mich., where they will visit relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Dr. H. L. Darms, who has just recovered sufficiently from a sprained knee to be able to be around, is now suffering a severe attack of neuralgia.

Miss Birch, from Duluth, is here assisting her father, who has charge of Ed Finch's old stand.

Mrs. Robb has gone to Bessemer where she will visit for two months with her parents.

Tommy Hamilton has sold his residence to C. H. Webster. He intends soon to move to New York with his family.

HIBBING.

Superintendent Mitchell is putting the No. 2 shaft at the Burt in condition for the resumption of mining in the near future, says the Hibbing News. Mining from the Day will also be commenced soon and will be prosecuted through the No. 2 shaft at the Burt. The Day property adjoins the Burt on the east and north.

Shipping from the Lake Superior group here was temporarily suspended Tuesday night to await the arrival of boats to take the large accumulation from the docks.

There was a street rumor prevalent Monday to the effect that a deal had been closed whereby the Consolidated had come into possession of the Sellers mine. But from what can be learned here there is no foundation, whatever for the rumor. There is no good reason to suppose that the owners of the Sellers are desirous of disposing of the mine. Its owners are wealthy furnacemen of Pittsburg, and as it has become necessary for furnacemen to have mine connections in order to successfully compete with rival concerns, this company has got just what it needs. The mine is an extensive one with ore of good quality and physical construction.

The first annual ball of Hibbing Camp No. 464, Modern Woodmen of America, took place at the town hall last Monday night and was a most gratifying success both socially and financially.

John Dillon received the appointment of village scavenger by the council last week.

Bishop Morrison, the newly appointed bishop of the Duluth district of the Episcopal church, held services at the new church in Hibbing Tuesday night. About twenty-five were in attendance.

All logging trains have been discontinued with the exception of one crew engaged in picking up the scattered logs tumbled off the cars along the line during the winter.

Watches Cleaned for $1.00.

Main spring put in for $1; all work warranted. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, rooms 5 and 6, over Power & Settle.

Stylish Millinery.

Elegant display of the latest designs in fashionable millinery, also a choice assortment of plants and cut flowers at Miss Walsh's in the Trust building.

"Note change of time on N. P."

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

TIMERS

Our Clocks Are Better Than any Others the World Affords.

Our Lamps, Too, are Well Known All Over Christendom.

Some Queer Clocks of Great Value, Also Some Noted Lamps.

Clock making is an old-fashioned Yankee industry, but in the earlier days, when clocks and wooden nutmegs were supposed to be among the chief products of Connecticut, the horological attainments of America were crude and insignificant compared with the splendid development reached in the closing years of the century. Today the United States excel any other country in the production of clocks, says the New York Sun. This statement is true as to the number manufactured, and it is not far out of the way as to the quality and character of the timepieces produced. There is considerable importation of fancy ornamental clocks from France and England, but there is also a very large export trade in the clocks of American make. The largest clock manufactory in the world is in Brooklyn, where 1200 artisans are engaged in turning out all grades and styles, from the simple nickel clock that retails at 55 cents up to the latest and most artistic design in gilded bronze, flanked with candelabra and costing $100.

In the leading jewelry house of New York and of the world may be seen two of the most important astronomical clocks i nthe world. Both of these clocks—one held at $3000 and the other at $5000—were made in New York. They are known as the Globe clock and the Louis XV astronomical clock, and both were among the high class mechanical and scientific achievements that reflected credit upon America at the World's fair four years ago. The Globe clock is in the form of a globe, and besides being an accurate chart of the world's surface it is an interesting piece of astronomical and chronological mechanism. The globe and casing of the works are of sterling silver. The lower part, which contains the movements, represents a temple of classic form suggested by the Roman Pantheon. Below the twelve pillars encircling the temple and emblematic of the months are marked the Roman numerals, upon which a hand indicates the time of day. On the roof of the temple over the pillars are the signs of the zodiac and the names of the months. Here another hand revolves, indicating the calendar month. The globe revolves on an axis over the roof, the lines which indicate the geographical divisions being chased upon an enamel of atmospheric blue. Circling around the globe on the line of the equator is a silver band inscribed with the twenty-four hours, and the time of day on any part of the globe can be told at a glance.

There is another time indicator in the form of a sun dial heavily gilded on silver. It is mounted upon a lever extending from the axis, and upon it the sun declines north and south of the equator according to the time of the year. Upon another lever extending from the axis is a small sphere representing the moon, and this, in addition to revolving so as to show the phases of the moon, makes another revolution completely around the globe every month. The globe is fourteen inches in diameter, and the clock complete, from the Mexican onyx base to the crown of the silver owl, emblematic of wisdom, on the top, stands about thirty inches high. Every part of the clock was made in New York, and it represents almost every type of modern silversmithing, including modeling, spinning, casting, etching, engraving and enameling. Nearly two years' labor was required to complete it. The price is $3000.

The Louis XV clock stands eight feet high in a case of South American amaranth richly carved, and its front and side panels are inlaid with varieties of Comiko wood. Including the cycles, zodiacs and calendars there are in all twenty-five silver and enameled dials with gilt rims mounted in a California pearl frame. On the upper dial the sun and moon are shown in their apparent positions, with the sky in the background. Below these, in a line of the horizon, is a representation of the sea indicating the tide at all hours. Two other dials follow. The right one is a perpetual calendar showing the signs of the zodiac, date of month, day of week and leap year. The dial on the left side is a disk divided into twenty-four parts, or meridians and degrees from Greenwich. There are also thirty-one of the principal cities of the world marked on this dial, while another revolving plate indicates the hour of day or night at each place. Above these two small dials indicate the year of independence and the Julian period. On the lower half of the main dial are five other dials, which indicate the equation of time, or difference in the sun and mean time, the chronological cycles, one having the golden number and the Epact and the other the Dominical letters and sun cycle. The remaining dials show the local time, Washington time, Greenwich time, and the declination by degrees north and south of the sun, and the declination of the moon. One of the wheels gauging the declination of the moon makes one revolution in nineteen years. This marvelous piece of mechanism was planned, designed and made in New York at a cost of $5000. It is well worthy to rank with the famous clock in Strasburg cathedral, whose artisan, after almost a lifetime of labor in producing the machine was deprived of his eyesight lest he might be bribed to duplicate it.

In the wider range of clocks for ordinary use the United States are not less pre-eminent. The domestic makers have not yet turned their attention to the more elaborate and costly types which are sent over from France and England, but they are rapidly advancing along the line of artistic form and development, and are turning out some very beautiful shapes and designs. It is too much to expect that the large clock factories should rival the masterpieces of the foreign jewelers and clockmakers, for example, the Louis XVI set, with clock, vase and candelabra of onyx, gilt and cloisonne enamel, price $4000, shown in the clock department of a leading Broadway jeweler; or the First Empire clock in rouge antique marble mounted in bronze and gilt, with flanking vases, at $300. Clocks of this character are not yet made in America, but from the Brooklyn factory, elsewhere referred to, come some very choice and artistic designs. Extremely delicate and graceful are the ornamental gilt clocks with candelabra which retail at $11; the solid bronze, plain or gilt, at $25 to $80; the porcelain clocks, $4 to $15; the tall clocks for hall purposes, $70 to $185, and the iron clocks finished in mahogany, oak, black enamel, etc.

"America has taken the lead in shapes," said the manager of a large wholesale establishment in Cliff street, "and if imitation is the sincerest flattery we ought to feel greatly flattered, for Germany is constantly imitating and reproducing clock forms which originate over in Brooklyn. These are cheap and poor imitations, however, and do not trouble us much. Made in Germany is not a good recommendation for a clock. On the contrary it means cheap labor and cheap finish. They do not compete with us in the essential quality of correct timekeeping, for they do not take the pains that American clockmakers take. Germany's motto is cheapness, and quality suffers. We hold our own against Europe, not only in the home market, but in the export trade. Clocks made right at our doors are sent in large quantities to Great Britain, France, Australia, India, China, Japan and South America. The American alarm clock of nickel finish that retails for 79 cents at home has gained a foothold all over the civilized world. There is nothing made in this line anywhere in the world that equals it in merit and popularity.

"The United States have gained their pre-eminence in clock making as a result of keen competition with the cheaper labor of Europe. In Germany, for example, wages are little more than one-third of what are paid in this country, and Germany, through her excellent consular service, is able to make goods that will suit the tastes of all parts of the world; but, in spite of having to contend with cheap prices, America has conquered by force of the superior style and quality of her goods. We needed just this kind of competition to put us on our mettle and spur us on to the continual production of novelties. Every year sees a fresh crop of new and original patterns, and there is literally no end to them.

Some foreign materials are used in the American clockmaking industry, such as porcelain dials from France and spring steel from England and Sweden. The most desirable designs in pottery for clocks come from Germany, as American potters up to this time have not devoted the special attention necessary to enable them to excel in this class of ceramics.

The United States should be the light of the world in a literal sense, for no other country equals ours in the manufacture of lamps. The evolution of the lamp has been rapid and radical since the introduction of kerosene thirty or forty years ago wrought a revolution in methods of interior lighting, and today, in spite of the competition of gas and electricity, the lamp holds its own as an important article of household use and ornament. In no department of art metal work is the expenditure of skill and originality attended with more important artistic results than in the making of lamps of the costlier grades, while the manufacture of lamps on a broad commercial scale has developed into a conspicuous industry in which are employed millions of capital and thousands of mechanics.

Europe sends nothing to America so fine as the art lamps designed and fashioned by local genius and handicraft. French porcelain bodies are imported to some extent, but the metal portions of the finest lamps are of domestic production. It is in the large jewelry establishments that the more elaborate and peculiar examples are to be found, for there the purchaser has the advantage of knowing that there is no duplication of the design which he shall select. A beautiful lamp, made wholly in New York, has a vase fourteen inches in diameter, of Chinese celledon glass, its base being of bronze and griffon heads. The vase is surmounted with a bronze tripod holding a ring of cones. The globe is of English glass in the form of an inverted lily, with bronze festoons applied on the glass by an electro process; price $365. Still more elaborate is a parlor lamp whose vase is of what is known as Tiffany favrile glass with bronze mountings. Its base gives an effect of rustic stones in bronze. The top of the vase is encircled with pond lily pads with frogs perched upon them. The globe is of opal glass with pond lilies in applique; price $550. These are the gems of the jeweler's art in lamp-making, and the Old World has nothing to show to tempt an American to go outside of his own country.

Equally conspicuous and relatively just as artistic is the manufacture of American lamps for the world's use. A tour of inspection in some of the large lamp houses in Park place and Barclay street discloses the extent to which the industry of lamp-making has been developed within recent years. In all the varieties and styles displayed an appeal is made to genuine artistic tastes, and in the effort for elaborate ornamentation the restraints of good judgment and a due regard for the principles and forms of art are plainly visible. It is not merely a striving after rich effect that characterizes the general scheme of designs; there is much that is novel, original and tasteful in the colorings and shapes of the materials employed. There are lamps for the parlor, the library, the banquet table, the piano, the boudoir and the hall; lamps varying in size from the small glass article with which the country girl lights herself to bed, up to the giant street lamp of 400 candle power. The forms range from the plainest to the most elaborate.

"We have just made up an important Easter shipment of lamps to Paris," said the manager of the export department of a Barclay street house to the Sun reporter. "The export trade is an important one with us. We send to Paris a great many silver and wrought-iron piano lamps, and the same class of goods finds a market in Honoluiu and Calcutta. In London the demand is chiefly for our heavily cast table lamps, selling from $9 to $15 each. We sell the United Kingdom about 4000 dozen lamps per year. Japan and China call for the less expensive banquet and library lamps. On the West coast of South America, where earthquakes are frequent, they want the hanging lamps. Mexico City calls for handsome piano lamps. Buenos Ayres likes the metal parlor lamps of antique copper finish. Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg take a general assortment of fine lamps. For the American market there is nothing too good. There is a steady demand for high class goods, such as the piano lamp with music rack attachment, worth $50; the Oriental lamp with a cupid standard and bent glass globe, $100, and a general line of richly ornamented goods. The solid brass tables, with tops of Pedrara onyx, Persian silver, satin gold, Delft or Rookwood, ranging from $7 to $85 in price, and the umbrella racks in black wrought iron, at $2.50 to $10, are a feature of the lamp trade. There is no country in the world that equals the United States in the making and marketing of fine lamps. Great progress has been made in the last eight or nine years both in style, variety and quality. Burners have been perfected so that there is no longer the slightest excuse for a kerosene lamp that smokes or smells, while the equalized draught obviates the annoyance of breaking chimneys."

POWER FROM OYSTER SOUP.

He was more than an ordinarily accomplished liar for an amateur and they all knew it when they asked him for a story, says the Chicago Times Herald.

I can tell you how I once ran an engine and saved a train load of people with an oyster stew if you want to know, but I don't think of anything more exciting than that," he said, apologetically.

"That's good enough," they all declared. "Give us that."

"All right, then; here goes," he said, as he settled back in his chair: "I was once engineer on a road that ran for a long distance through the forests of Northern Wisconsin, and we were frequently bothered by forest fires. They were particularly bad at the time I speak of. One day I had run through one big blaze, only to find that there was a bigger one ahead. The worst of it was we were low on water, and there was only enough to fill the tank without dashing through the fire ahead of us. I sent the fireman out to see if we had enough to make the run, but he came back and told me the boiler was almost dry.

"I was puzzled for a while. It was death to all of us I knew to stay there, but how to get out was the question. Suddenly a happy thought struck me. There was a milk car just behind the first baggage, and I made for it. 'How much milk have you got?' I says to the fellow in charge. 'About forty cans, I guess,' he answered. 'Why do you ask?' 'Never mind,' says I. 'What's that in those cans in the corner?' 'Oysters,' he answered, 'but why do you want to know?' 'Never you mind,' I told him, and then I ordered the other train hands, who had come up to see why we had stopped, to tote that milk and those oysters up to the engine.

"They did it in spite of the kicking of the milkman, and when they had brought them up I ordered them all chucked into the tank. The conductor came up, too, and declared it was a funny notion to be making oyster stew in an engine boiler, when we were in danger of being burned alive, but I soon convinced him that it was necessary if we did not want to stay there and roast.

"Well, we finally dumped in all the milk and all the oysters and started ahead. You ought to have smelled the steam that came back into that engine cab. It would have made you think of an old-time church festival. Whew! how that soup did smell. It made the engine jump, though, and that was all we wanted. We got up a great head of steam in no time, and the way we plunged through that next fire belt was a caution. As we pulled up at the station just beyond I opened up and began to whistle. A great cloud of oyster soup or vapor shot into the sky, of course, and didn't come down till we were far out of sight. Then it settled like a thick fog, oysters, soup and all. Everybody noticed it, of course, and there was a country scientist in town who was sure it was the greatest phenomenon of the age. It was raining oyster soup up there he was sure, and the next issue of the weekly papers were full of it—not the soup but the story—we told them about it, and that was the silliest looking scientist I ever saw."

RAPID SHORTHAND WORK.

Shorthand writers opened their eyes in astonishment when they read the news in yesterday's papers that Isaac S. Dement, of this city, had broken the world's record for speed by writing 402 words in one minute in a test before a business college in Quincy, Ill., says the Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Dement confessed to a mild degree of surprise himself last night in speaking of his remarkable performance. He might have shown a greater degree of pride in his feat with the pencil, but for the fact that he had only succeeded in beating his own record of 397 words a minute made eight years ago.

Since that time Mr. Dement has held undisputed claim to the title of world's champion shorthand writer, and has stood ready to defend his right to the honor against all comers without receiving a challenge. The contest in which he came off victorious was held at Lake George, N. Y., in 1888, at a grand shorthand tournament. It was a big event in the shorthand world, and attracted much attention outside the ranks of the profession.

The contestants were required to write an average of 250 words a minute for five minutes, or as many words as possible, and Mr. Dement wrote an average of 267. He received the first prize of $225 and the title of champion. Fred Irland, a reporter in the national house of representatives, gained second prize with a record of 240 words a minute.

There have been no contests of speed of similar importance, but Mr. Dement is already at work in an endeavor to get up an international shorthand tournament in Chicago this fall, which will draw some of the most celebrated writers in the world to the city. He has received assurances by letters from abroad that point to the success of the meeting, and is preparing to offer the most liberal inducements in the way of prizes. He has already fixed on some of the chief requirements or conditions of the coming contest, which will be made public in the course of time.

The record made by Mr. Dement at Quincy Saturday was in connection with a lecture he delivered before the business college of that city. The matter written was ordinary legal testimony, such as is reported daily in the courts, and without previous arrangements being made by Mr. Dement for the exhibition. A little calculation will show that in order to write 402 words in a minute he had to write an average of six words a second. Only a shorthand writer can fully understand how such a lightning-like speed can be attained, the use of abbreviations alone making such a performance possible.

Mr. Dement has been writing shorthand since he was 18 years old, and has for several years been considered one of the foremost members of his profession. He came to Chicago in 1871, when he was 16 years old, and went to work as an office boy with the Merchants' Insurance company. The big fire stopped his career with that concern, and then he went into the office of his brother, Merwett H. Dement, who was a member of the firm of Ely, Burnham & Bartlett, the official court stenographers. He had previously learned the rudiments of stenography by correspondence with his brother, and his advancement was so rapid that a year later found him at work in the courts.

1/2 THE { Labor Time Cost SAVED BY GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked?

Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

YOUR HEALTH.

Baltimore American: How few realize how many doctor bills they could save by indulging in long, invigorating walks.

Cabbage is said to be a cure for intoxication. Natives of Egypt eat boiled cabbage before their other food, if they intend to drink wine after dinner.

A little fresh cold cream should be kept on the toilet table during the cold weather and applied to the lips and hands every night if the skin seems at all rough or chapped.

A medical paper asserts that in Wayne county, Ohio, there is a cancer belt, a strip of country thirty miles long by twelve miles wide, in which five out of every six women have the dread disease.

Chew your food thoroughly to break it up so that the various digestive fluids can penetrate every part of it. Mix the food thoroughly with the saliva, which converts starch into sugar.

We need nearly 3000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour for breathing purposes, but we can do with as little as 2500. Children ned less, and there are now building schools to give the children 1800 cubic fet per hour.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL. $500,000 00.
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A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications have been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and at the following places, respectively, to-wit: E. W. Woolway, 208 Fifty-Fifth avenue west. B. H. Riebel, 324 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-24-May-1.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Spermatorrhea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case, or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 332 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 11 West Superior street.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

DR. PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

Y. M. C. A.

An Institution That is for the Benefit of Young Men.

A Glance at the Advantages Offered to Members in Duluth.

Their Physical, Social and Spiritual Interests Are All Looked After.

"It is the most important and far-reaching movement of the nineteenth century" is what Dr. John A. Broadus says concerning that great brotherhood of young men, the Young Men's Christian association. Says a leading business man of Duluth: "We shall always have boys growing up to manhood in our city and we cannot afford to live without this special enterprise for their welfare, it seems to me that this work must be sustained."

THE PAST YEAR'S RECORD.

Over 35,000 visitors have been welcomed at the rooms, without regard to nationality, religious belief or financial condition—a majority of them not members of the association. A free reading room open each week day from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m., well supplied with periodicals of the day, cheerful game and reception rooms to which all have free access, and a very attractive place in winter evenings for many homeless young men.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSES.

Educational classes are provided for members who have for any reason failed to secure a complete education before entering business. Bookkeeping and mechanical drawing were the classes in demand the past winter, and these classes were undertaken this year as a first attempt. Both were successful having an enrollment of twenty-nine members and a weekly attendance of twenty-one. Without doubt, this will be an important feature of next year's work. Practical talks have also been given on "Physical Culture as a Promotive of Health," and on the "United States Signal Service," and these proved very popular.

SOCIALLY.

The association opens its doors once a month for a social occasion to which the young men of Duluth are welcomed, with their lady friends, and these social gatherings are one of the most interesting and attractive features, and are attended by crowds of young people.

CYCLE CLUB.

An Association Cycle club has been organized which promises to be a great factor among the association sports this summer. We believe that every person should learn to ride a wheel, first, because it is a "means of grace" (after the first few weeks); second, because it will enable the rider to do more work in a shorter time. The Duluth association is in a position to offer more attractions for less money than any other club in the city. Among the attractions we would mention store room for wheels, private entrance to building, baths and rub down after runs, special runs to points of interest, runs for recreation, exercise and fellowship, and it is proposed to invite the ladies to participate in our pleasures at certain times. The expense, aside from the regular membership ticket will not exceed 75 cents. The first run of the season will be tonight, starting from the association building at 7:30 o'clock to a point then and there decided upon.

CAMERA CLUB.

The Camera club is another attraction, the first organization of the kind in Duluth, starting this spring with sixteen members—to manufacture "Kodak cranks." The association will provide a dark room and the club has secured trays, developing and other apparatus. Lectures will be given before the club on various phases of photographic art. The cost including association membership will be much less than any single individual could secure the same privileges.

PHYSICALLY.

A writer has said that muscle is the idol of today. We must all admit that the physical plays an important part in the struggle of life. A man with a bright mind and a weak body is crippled, which cannot but affect his chances of success. We believe in wedding together, body, mind and spirit, thus developing man in his threefold nature, thus giving him the best chance in the battle of life.

Our gymnasium is not an athletic club for the development of professional athletes and specialists, but to help young men to do their work better. The all-around body-building is taught, and no exercises are taught except such as the average man may safely attempt. The work being of this character, a young man can join the gymnasium at any season of the year with profit. This is what body-building education does for young men.

Health gymnastics: To preserve health and prevent disease by keeping the various organs of the body in a proper condition and in a healthy state of activity, so that they will work in perfect harmony, thus enabling a man to do his best work for the longest period of time.

Curative gymnastics: To cure or to aid in the cure of some diseases and deformities, such as curvature of the spine, writers' cramp, some forms of indigestion, constipation, cardiac weakness, muscular atrophy, obesity, scrofulous and pulmonary affections.

Educational gymnastics: Making the body obey the dictates of the will. The body the servant of man, not his master.

Recreative gymnastics: For men in professional life. We plan to have classes to suit all classes and conditions of men, making the gymnasium a place of pleasure and profit.

Testimonies to the benefit derived from taking the exercises taught in our association: Druggist Tufte says: "The gymnasium has done for me what costly travel both in this country and Europe failed to accomplish." Says a lady: "The regular exercises given me by your association have reduced my weight in six weeks more than twelve pounds." Many young men say: "They have realized this benefit in daily increasing strength and healthful development."

The average attendance of the classes is as follows: Young men's class, 27; business men's, 19; boys', 25; students', 8; ladies', 15.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

The religious meetings, especially the Sunday meetings, are largely attended. Young men who seldom attend church often come here and find incentives for beginning a Christian life. Three have made such a start within the last month. These Sunday meetings, besides being a place where the gospel is directly presented, is also full of good fellowship and encouragement.

Bible classes each week, one for men, which is of a conversational character, and one for ladies, in charge of Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, are both well attended by enthusiastic students. The men's class meets at 6 o'clock for lunch and have a fine social time, then an hour's study of the word before going to their church prayer meetings.

In addition to this, the men who are in the educational and physical departments and come for games and the reading room are gradually led to take an interest in the religious side of the work.

THE JUNIORS.

The juniors, numbering seventy-five, have gymnasium classes, socials and outings on the lake in the summer time, all of which develop the heart of the coming man.

The cost of continuing this enterprise for and by the young men of Duluth for the remainder of the financial year will be about $1400, a very small sum compared with the far-reaching influences which this association exerts. The total cost of a year's work is about $4000 of which one-half is earned by memberships, lockers, hall rent, etc., and the remainder comes by subscriptions. This is done to bring the privileges of the association within reach of every young man who desires to make use of them. In spite of the hard times the association has during the past year greatly reduced its current debt, and with the aid of the people of Duluth who are interested in this enterprise it is hoped to close the present year with all bills paid.

MARRY OR PAY A TAX.

The wise legislators of the Argentine Republic have been much troubled about providing a population for their large and fertile country. They have decided to provide a remedy by making marriage almost compulsory. A law has been introduced, the first clause of which reads: "On and after Jan. 1, 1897, every male from the age of 20 to 80 shall pay a tax till he marries, and shall pay it once in every month." The next clause is more severe and reads: "Young celibates of either sex who shall without legitimate motive reject the addresses of him or her who may aspire to her or his hand, and who continue maliciously unmarried, shall pay the sum of 500 plasters for the benefit of the young person, man or woman, who has been so refused."

FOR INDIGESTION

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, S. D., says "I have used and recommended it in cases of nervous debility, indigestion, and for strengthening the brain."

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS, UNDERTAKERS.

LARGE JOB

Annual Cleaning of the City is Not a Small Task.

The Health Inspectors Have to Employ Great Diplomacy and Finesse.

Refuse of the Streets is Used to Fill in Railroad Street.

There are in Duluth, at a rough estimate, 250 miles of streets and alleys. Some of them have not been traveled very much since the Indian and the deer left the locality, and they might be hard to find in the dark, but they are public thoroughfares nevertheless, and as such the board of health has charge concerning them, on it resting the responsibility of seeing that they are kept clean. Not only must the board look after the highways and byways, but the backyards must be peered into and the lax householders admonished to remove the accumulations uncovered by the departing snow. A wonderful amount of stuff collects during the winter, the snow concealing it under its mantle, and the assortment that comes to light in the spring is varied. Bottles—what tales the inspectors might tell of the bottles found in the backyards of steady-going citizens—boots, baskets and tinware form a major part of the usual array. Anon the cold form of some loved, lost tabby is found, and the mystery that enshrouded its fate is cleared away with the snow that formed its tomb. Why it is that the average man, no matter how scrupulously he may take care of his own in the line of old bottles and boots, will, nine times out of ten, throw the dead cats that come to light on his premises into his neighbors' yards, the oldest health inspector on earth cannot tell, with all his experience with backyard human nature, although it is a weakness that causes inspectors much of the trouble that embitters their lives. The act never fails to stir up a feud. You may cast aspersions on a man's name and villify his family, and he may bear it in dignified silence; but throw a cat in his yard and he comes right to the fence with his sleeves rolled up, spoiling for the cat for a fight. It is in neighborhood wars caused by these and other acts of unfriendliness, such as emptying slops over the line and the like, that the health inspector is often called on to act as arbitrator. The losing side seldom fails to make it pleasant for him and repay him for his pains by promising to have him discharged.

Another woe of the inspector is the practice often resorted to of emptying ashes and depositing garbage on vacant lots and in alleys in order to avoid being compelled to remove them. It is astonishing how often it is the case that there is found a pile of such refuse as large as a 2-story house, information as to the presence of which from the inspector causes the greatest surprise among the residents for blocks around, and to account for which is utterly beyond them. To cast about and locate the responsibility is now the business of the inspector, and the task requires a high grade of diplomacy, requiring as much fencing and dickering as an international agreement.

With an area comprising Duluth proper, West Duluth, New Duluth, Fond du Lac, Lakeside and Woodland, the task of keeping tidy is, it will be seen, no holiday one, especially at the time of the spring cleaning. As that time approaches notices are served by the inspectors on the owners, agents or occupants of property, requiring them to clean their premises. In this there is vexation for the inspectors in hunting up the owners or agents for vacant lots. After the notices are served, too, it takes several more trips to inspect the work done and admonish the laggards. Men and teams are put at work on the streets and alleys. Hitherto six or seven teams have been found sufficient. The sweepings and refuse collected are used at present to make ground for Railroad street, which runs westward from Sixth avenue west. From its eastern terminus it was originally constructed on piles, being merely a planked way for a considerable distance. Of the sweepings and refuse, of which there are about 20,000 loads deposited annually, ground has been made for many blocks. The refuse matter thus collected has for years been used to fill the low land from Second avenue east along the St. Paul & Duluth and the Omaha right-of-way, and a large part of the ground in that vicinity has been made in this way.

The work of putting the city in shape for the summer usually takes about five weeks, and is begun as soon as warm weather has finally set in. Before that time it is impossible to do any effective work. One annoyance to which the department is subjected arises from the fear in the minds of a good many that because several teams and an army of men do not appear on the block in which they live and tear things up generally the first mild day, the department has gone to sleep and must be awakened. The awakening jogs are administered in person or by letter, beginning usually about "groundhog day" and continuing until the work of cleaning up is finished. From such people two letters or calls are received. One to summon the health department to action and the second one to give vent to a howl because the health inspector has ordered the individual to clean his premises. For, if it be allowable to so express it, such people are apt to be better able to detect the odor of the dead mouse in their neighbor's yard than that of the defunct pussy under their own doorstep.

* * *

A resident of Duluth who has considerable dramatic talent and who in his younger days often figured in amateur performances, told a good story on himself the other day. A dramatization of "Ben Hur" was being given for some charitable purpose by local talent in the town where he then lived, and he was cast for the leading part, he says. It was put on well, there having been long and careful rehearsing and costumes having been secured at considerable expense. I had been originally intended to give it one night only, but at the urgent request of many it was again given the following night. The first presentation had gone off without a break, those taking part acquitting themselves like professionals, but on the second night a spirit of devilry had taken possession of the boys, and it was a foregone conclusion that some of them would cut up some monkeyshine during the performance and afford some fun not down on the bill. The monkeyshine came, "and I was the monkey," as the narrator expressed it.

"It was in the act where Ben Hur enters and engages in a combat with two ruffians—I've forgotten their names—and slays them both. At the proper moment I entered with all the dignity I could muster. I had been complimented a good deal on the way I filled the part, and I will confess I was a little stuck on myself. As I approached the other two, what was my consternation to see them, instead of counselling together with lowering looks at me, advance to the footlights, take a cabbage handed up to them by a confederate, squat down at the front of the stage and begin to eat it. As the grotesque effect burst upon the audience a titter ran over the house. I was utterly ignored by my fellow-players. I coughed and repeated my lines to attract their attention, but still they continued to stuff cabbage in their mouths, looking for all the world like a pair of monkeys as they squatted there. Finally one of them looked over his shoulder at me, bolted another large chunk of cabbage and started toward me. Paying no attention to the threatening harangue which, as Ben Hur, I addressed to him, and instead of drawing his sword and advancing as he should have done, he calmly waded in, grabbed me around the waist and began to wrestle me around the stage. He was much heavier than I, and I would have had no show with him, even had I not been paralyzed with astonishment. Before I knew it I was on my back and was being rolled around by my antagonist, whom I should have killed, according to the stage directions. The audience had caught on and was roaring, while the other man was jumping around referee fashion and putting the finishing touches on the ridiculous situation. Finally, after the breath had been nearly rolled out of me, the scalawag arose, walked over to the other side of the stage and lay down and died, according to the program. As you may imagine, it was some time before the play could go on, such a hurricane of merriment prevailed in the house. We finished after a fashion, but the effect of the closing scenes was, of course, knocked into a cocked hat."

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REWARDS OF LITERATURE.

In the March Ladies' Home Journal Edward W. Bok editorially writes of the rewards of literature, and its disappointments to those who are attracted to the profession by the luring and very often greatly exaggerated reports of big prices paid some famous authors. Mr. Bok disposes of these will-o'-the-wisp stories, and unqualifiedly asserts that "not one-tenth of the entire literary profession of this country and England makes sufficient money to live upon. Not ten out of every 100 authors receive enough for their work to support them. There is scarcely another profession in which there are so many disappointed and heart-broken people. The ranks are full of them. They strive hard; they work morning, noon and night, and they do tolerably good work. But the results are not worth the effort in nine cases out of ten. Why is this, someone asks. There are two reasons for it. First, an author can produce, each year, just so much work that is good and that the public cares to read. That quantity is necessarily small. A man's capacity for really good literary work is wonderfully limited. He must, therefore, get well paid for everything he does, or the sum total is insufficient for the work. The second reason lies in the contractedness of the market. We have magazines almost without number, and publishing houses in plenty. But how much material can one author sell a year to all these outputting channels combined? Two novels at the utmost, a half a dozen articles and as many poems. Let him give more than that, and no matter how good may be his work, he is at once accused of writing too much—a fatal criticism for any writer. On the one hand, therefore, is a limited capacity, and on the other a contracted market. And between these the author must live—or starve. * * * Good literary work will always find its market. But it is not a profitable market to the many. It pays well, but not as thousands have an idea that it does. There is a living to be had out of literature by tireless work and good writing; a fair, comfortable living. But that is all."

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GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

The popular comedian, Nat C. Goodwin, comes to the Lyceum Monday evening in his latest triumph, "An American Citizen." This comedy is said to be the greatest success that the East has had for years. Mr. Goodwin this season is supported by Miss Maxine Elliott, who is reported to be one of the most beautiful and talented women on the American stage.

"An American Citizen" turns on the eccentric will of an Englishman, whose nearest surviving relatives are a daughter and a nephew. This nephew is the son of the testator's sister, who had incurred the wrath of her brother by marrying an American. His daughter, too, jars him by accepting the attentions of an American suitor. He discards her and bequeaths his fortune to his nephew in America, but with the conditions that he renounce his nationality and change his name from Beresford Cruger to Beresford Carew. Should he refuse, the fortune is to revert to an archaeological society. Another important clause is that Cruger marry an English girl. When the news reaches him in New York, Cruger is in a critical financial condition. He is a member of a firm that is on the verge of ruin. This pressure on the firm has been brought about by one of the partners, who is supposed to have been drowned at sea. Cruger agrees to the will in order to save innocent people from disastrous losses should the firm be declared bankrupt. It is necessary that the marriage condition of the will be fulfilled at once. The English girl, whose aid he evokes, is none other than his disinherited cousin, who is in New York. There is a frank understanding that when the marriage formality has been completed each shall go their own way. She tells him that her love has been given to a man who has been killed in the Alps.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

It turns out that the vanished partner and the Alpine lover are one and the same, and he is of course not dead. The girl's love in time turns to Cruger, and the play ends brightly and happily.

There is a hint of Chauncy Short of "The Gilded Fool" in Cruger, that he, too, is a man who does not wear his heart on his sleeve, and who, under an apparently indifferent outside, conceals feelings which are as generous as they are deep and true. Mr. Goodwin understands to perfection the art of blending pathos and humor, and in this play he has a chance to touch both smiles and tears.

Maxine Elliott assumes the leading feminine roles. Her great beauty lends additional charm to her artistic work. Others in support of Mr. Goodwin are Clarence Handysides, Frazier Coulter, William Ingersoll, Louis Payne, Neil O'Brien, L. E. Woodthorpe, Gertrude Elliott, Estelle Mortimer, Hattie Russell.

"An American Citizen" is from the pen of Madeline Lucette Ryley, who has written several comedies, notably "Christopher, Jr." The first production of "An American Citizen" was given in Australia, where it was so well received that Mr. Goodwin, instead of making it one of a repertoire as originally intended, played it alone the entire week. Its first American presentation was in San Francisco.

It is frequently argued in proof of Eleonora Duse's originality and naturalness that her methods have never been imitated by mimics, says the New York Sun. Her acting is said to be so free from exaggeration that it offers no peculiarities striking enough for imitators to seize on. This may be true enough, and there are no persons in mind who have ever made her performance the subject of intentional imitation as a mere reproduction of Duse's style of acting. But if she has not been imitated as Sarah Bernhardt has, Duse has certainly influenced her contemporaries on the stage, and there is scarcely a conspicuous actress among the younger women on the stage today who has not begun to follow Duse in the phases of her acting that it is possible to reproduce. The influence of her acting is seen most in the increase of what is known in the phraseology of the theater as "business." Our younger actresses—as many of them at least as have seen Duse and are acting in plays in which it is possible—have begun to exaggerate their business with an enthusiasm so unbounded that there is good reason to believe it cannot last.

Olga Nethersole, whose abundant, unrestrained genius is the last in the world adapted to such a method as Duse employs, showed during her recent visits here that she is badly affected with the microbe. She was seen in "The Wife of Scarli" filling her performance of the heroine in that play with a hopeless accumulation of insignificant detail. She read books, pressed her hand over her brow, filled a stove with wood until there was scarcely a second in the play that was not occupied with some such detail, so obviously thought out and so universally accentuated that the real significance and drift of the drama was rather interrupted than advanced by these digressions. Mrs. Fiske is an actress better able to use the Duse formula, for she has steadily grown more and more intellectual in her acting, and thus has, year by year, driven out, more and more, the sympathetic element of her art. The composition of her characters is always a perfectly apparent intellectual achievement, and the delicate pathos and sensitiveness that were qualities of her acting several years ago have pretty nearly disappeared as the purely mental side of her work has grown to predominate. So the Duse methods, with their quietness and naturalness, were more easily within her power than they were in Olga Nethersole's.

The effect of the Italian actress's art on talents so widely different as Mrs. Fiske's and Olga Nethersole's has been about the same in both cases. Miss Nethersole has grown minute and elaborate to the loss of spontaneity and her peculiar fervor and passion. Mrs. Fiske has grown methodical and exact to the loss of sympathy, and in a measure the naturalness for which she aims. Duse is a rare genius who developed her own art. It is one not to be applied to other natures, and it is so purely subjective that it cannot be reproduced by other women. Not one has ever attempted it here without a loss to her own individuality. Agnes Sorma has succeeded among foreigners in showing us a technique nearly as fine as that which our actresses have set to imitating. But the depth of the genius that makes Duse what she is Frau Sorma lacks. Nobody ever admired Duse merely for her art. It was her emotional power over audiences not understanding a word she said that made her so widely popular. It was not merely a question of unending and uninterrupted "business" and detail that made her great. On the contrary it was the heart in her acting that made its appeal so universal. But the women who imitate Duse have seemingly lost sight of that and attempted to acquire only the intellectual side of what she did.

Henrik Ibsen is going to have a better opportunity in London than he ever had before when his latest play "John Gabriel Borkman," is acted there by Elizabeth Robins, Mrs Beerbohm Tree, Genevieve Ward, W H. Vernon and other popular actors. Five matinee performances will be given. This play has met with a very varied reception in the continental cities.

"Op Leave," which in its original French form was one of the great successes of the Paris season, has entirely failed in London. It was adapted by Frederick Horner, who made "Fortune," which was acted here at the Lyceum theater, out of an old French farce, and apparently took all of the humor out of it.

Beerbohm Tree has secured for London Richepin's play, "The Wayfarer," which has been approved at the Odeon and seems a highly poetic and interesting drama. He will revive "The Taming of the Shrew," and Sir Henry Irving is to appear as Richard II next fall. Another promised revival in London is Congreve's "Way of the World," in which George Alexander and Julia Neilson will appear. "The Little Minister" will be acted in London before it is seen here in a stage version made by J. M. Barrie himself.

The new play, "Snobs," was not very well received at Sarah Bernhardt's theater in Paris, but the American girl in her company, Mlle. Rayna, was generally praised for her performance as the American wife of an English duke. Sarah Bernhardt produced on Wednesday night her Biblical play, "The Woman of Samaria," and was evidently triumphant. She acts the part of a woman converted to Christianity by Jesus Christ, who figures as one of the characters in the play.

Ermete Zacconi, an Italian actor, has lately been playing in Ibsen's "Ghosts" with great success at Vienna, the first European city outside of Italy to praise Eleonora Duse. "Rip Van Winkle" has been prepared for the stage in a new version, and will be acted by a London player who believes that he will be able to equal Joseph Jefferson in the role.

Next season Fanny Davenport will produce a new American drama, as to which the particulars are mysteriously withheld. Helena Modjeska will act again if her improved health continues. Edward J. Morgan and William H. Thompson will be members of Charles Frohman's stock company. George Backus will head a "Secret Service" cast. Marion Abbott will take the title role in "Mme. Sans Gene." Thomas W. Keene and Charles B. Hanford will remain together in tragedies. William Seymour, long stage manager of the Boston museum, will return to acting in Sol Smith Russell's company. Sam Edwards and James T. Powers will be in the Daly forces. Camille D'Arville will be in the Klaw & Erlanger production of "A Round of Pleasure," and so will Walter Jones, Daniel Daly and David Wrafield. William T. Carleton and Jennie Winston will lead a light opera company. Mrs. Leslie Carter will continue with "The Heart of Maryland." Olga Nethersole will not come back to America. Nathaniel Hartwig may go starring. Edward S. Willard will use the new London piece, "The Physician." Anna Held will return for a second tour. Fritz Williams and Katherine Florence will return to the Lyceum company. Charles Coghlan will go to London next summer to play Mark Antony in Beerbohm Tree's revival of "Julius Caesar," but will be here with Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" in the autumn. De Wolf Hopper will have a comic opera by Klein and Sousa called "The Charlatan."

Henry Irving has written a complimentary and sympathetic letter to the Actors' society of America. He approves its purposes of mutual protection in business and artistic affairs.

A new play entitled "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is an astonishing thing. James W. Harkins and Edwin Barbour have written it and it is to be acted soon. It is a fresh treatment of Mrs. Stowe's novel.

A prize of $100 has been offered by Weber & Fields for the best half-hour play to be written by a Sing Sing convict, in case Warden Sage will permit the competition. Perhaps the idea is the philanthropic one of keeping the idle prisoners out of worse mischief.

Effie Shannon, Elsie De Wolfe, Grace Kimball, Agnes Miller and Margaret Robinson will form a contingent of pretty actresses who will visit London for the summer months.

Henry Miller's hobby is the collection of old plays, of which he has a large and interesting number. Among them is the copy of "Macbeth" from which Sir Henry Irving studied Shakespeare's great tragedy. It is covered with Irving's screwy handwriting, that is more like Greek than English, and it is most interesting in showing Sir Henry's method of studying a play.

The favorite song of Jessie Bartlett Davis is "Sweet Genevieve." "I can sing it better than anything else," says the charming contralto, "and I love it better than everything else. It got me every good engagement I ever had. I went to see Mr. Davis when he was manager of the Chicago Choir company. I wanted more money than I was getting and I applied for an engagement. I sang 'Sweet Genevieve' and got the part of Little Buttercup. I frequently sang it by request, and Mr. Davis fell in love with the song and married the singer. When the American Opera company was getting into shape I went to see Theodore Thomas, and when he said he would like to hear something I knew how to sing I gave him 'Sweet Genevieve.' 'Well,' he said, 'any girl that can sing a love song like that can sing American opera,' and I was engaged me. When I applied for an engagement in the Mapleson Grand Opera company Mr. Mapleson made an appointment for me to meet Mme. Patti, and I gave her 'Sweet Genevieve.' She heard me through the whole song and applauded by clapping my face between her two hands. Mr. Barnabee admitted me to my present position in the Bostonians on the strength of the lamented Genevieve, and he pays me the mischievous compliment of getting out his handkerchief every time I sing it. Of course he only does it to break me up, but I shall sing 'Sweet Genevieve' till my voice cracks."

"If there is one element in dramatic art more inartistic than another," declares Thomas W. Keene, "it is the growing habit of actors and actresses to respond to the well meaning applause of the audience and take a 'curtain call,' a joining of hands of divers members of the company after the strong scene, while the curtain is raised and the players smirk and bow. Not only does the display offend good taste, but it is one of the most detrimental happenings against the progress of art. The sequence of a story is rudely snapped, the sympathies are outraged and the auditor loses much that would otherwise be pleasurable. Now, it may be, and no doubt is, the audience's fault in bringing back an actor on the stage and so destroying an illusion. Yet it is the actor who is the more culpable for indulging the audience in this respect. It is the actor's vanity that makes of art a stumbling block. When the dead character arises and bows the actor's acknowledgements to the audience the unities are sacrificed. The dead may come to life, it is true, but vanity is an unkillable quantity. The evil is a widespread one. Few actors there are who are willing to place their art above their own selfish conceit."

Fanny Davenport is an ardent admirer of the French stage. "The most enlightened stage today is that of France," asserts the American tragedienne, "because in that country dramatists have been in most instances allowed to write without other than political restrictions. In all that pertains to social life, in the uses and abuses of all social pleasures, in a treatment of dramatic evils and public social vices the French dramatists have not found their pens sheathed either by those in open authority or by the more influential but less straightforward Mrs. Grundy. This being true it appears to me the more strange that America, which is usually keen to keep pace with the swiftest in the race for achievement, should, even in a desultory fashion, give car to silly tirades against the French drama. Thanks to the energetic literary prudes, who as a rule monopolize public utterance, anything from the French is now immediately stamped as being horribly immoral, and a very large, unthinking class accept this stigma as just. Moreover the cry is sent up that the public taste in this country is rapidly declining, and the claim is made that sooner or later the American public will be as loose in its morals as the whole French people are supposed to be by the circulation of this foolish talk. And all this is charged against the stage because Frenchmen write good plays and Americans produce them. What a sermon on frivolity is 'Frou-Frou,' what warning against a moral misstep is 'Odette,' what an eloquent exhortation to the young is 'Camille.'"

The book agent and the advance agent are regarded by the public as revolving in the same orbit, the propelling cause of their motion being cheek. Be what his other faults may, the advance agent's claim to merit is his imperturbability. He is not often staggered by the claim of an attraction opposing the one he represents. He generally goes everybody one better, and if downed he can rise again, like Goldsmith's schoolmaster, who "even though vanquished could argue still." It so happened that Bancroft, the magician, met an advance agent of the boasting kind in a Western town lately, and had some sport with him. The advance man in proof of the merit of his star said: "Why, I don't have to go to the newspaper offices to get my announcements published. The reporters meet me at the train. Indeed, in the big cities often the editors drive me from the depot to the hotel and wine and dine me during my stay in town. That's the light a good advance agent is viewed in." "And you don't hide your light under a bushel, either, Mr. ——," replied Bancroft, quizzically, leading the parties present to expect something good to follow. Resuming, the magician said: "I don't carry an advance agent at all. I find him superfluous." The advance agent loooked aghast at the statement, but Bancroft without a smile continued: "What's the use? The United States government advertises me gratuitously by engraving my name on every dollar note of the new issue printed." This was too much for the advance man. He was forced to his limit, and when the advance man is forced to his limit he bets. Accordingly he bet Bancroft the wine for the party that the United States government had never heard of him. Whereupon the magician produced a dollar bill of the new series, and there in a wreathed scroll on the right hand side, among the names of heroes, was found "Bancroft" above Grant. The advance man never having heard of Bancroft, the historian, admitted his discomfiture, paid for the wine, and that night wrote to the secretary of the treasury inquiring by what right the name of Bancroft, the magician, was placed on a legal tender ahead of other stars worthy of like recognition in the theatrical profession. Secretary Gage is still puzzled over the conundrum.

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Some of the best medical authorities say that if a person loses one-third of his weight, that the system will not have power enough left to recuperate. That is to say, if a man or woman who weighs 150 pounds in health should, for any cause, be reduced to 100 pounds, they could never recover, but would shortly die. This fixes the danger line at about 33 1-3 per cent. Some say the per cent is a little higher, and some say it is a little lower. But this estimate is probably nearly correct.

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N. P. Change Time Westward

Effective, Sunday 25, the Northern Pacific west-bound train will leave Duluth 3:50 p. m. daily, making all connections from Western points.

ABOUT MEERSCHAUMS.

First Centenary of the Ideal Pipe Material.

The centenary of the tall hat was not quite so brilliant as its promoters expected, and the lovers of anniversaries will be glad to learn that there is still another chance for them to exercise their zeal in the centenary of the meerschaum pipe. It now lacks only a few weeks of being just 100 years since the French smokers enjoyed their first imported pipes of silicate of magnesia, and just fifty years since these pipes were first manufactured in France, says the Courrier Des Etats Unis.

According to the best authorities upon the subject, the idea of using white talc in the manufacture of pipes is of comparatively recent date, compared with the age of the habit of smoking, and what is still more curious is the fact that in the Oriental countries which produce white talc, or meerschaum, as it is called, and where the use of tobacco forms part of the education of the faithful, the people never dream of making this substance into pipes. They make bowls and goblets of it, but no pipes. It may be that the long stems which allow the smoke to cool and lose its acridity before reaching the mouth leave the Oriental smoker quite indifferent in regard to the quality of the bowl. At all events, one never sees a Turk with a meerschaum pipe.

The first meerschaums appeared in Hungary toward the close of the eighteenth century, and were afterward sold at the fairs of Leipsic and Frankfort. Then the Viennese went into the business and sold their products, which were made on a uniform model, at exorbitant prices. They knew where to procure the raw material, in regard to the nature of which the smokers, and the chemists, too, were very much divided in their judgment.

At first it was thought that the substance was a paste, invented by a merchant named Cummer, and the learned of the period took advantage of their condition to make fun of the ignorant who called it meerschaum or ecume de mer, instead of cummer, an unpardonable barbarism, in their opinion. It was also claimed by others that the thing was merely a trituration of egg shells blended with some particular oil. To distinguish the genuine meerschaum from the bogus, the wiseacres prescribed a simple method, consisting of sticking a needle through the bowl when it was hot. After the piercing the hole should close up immediately, leaving no mark. That was the infallible old-time proof of genuine meerschaum, but those who tried it must have become convinced that the real material was very rare indeed.

When by analysis the nature of the substance was proved beyond a doubt, the discoverers of mines and quarries of white talc became numerous. At the price at which the material was sold, and is still sold, the search for it was certainly worth the trouble. The seekers declared, and probably with some degree of reason, that there was nothing to prove that Anatolia had a monopoly of the production of pure silicate of magnesia, and they started to hunt for it almost everywhere. In 1861 one of the Paris papers took its readers into its confidence and revealed the secret that the quarries of Montmartre were full of the precious material that people were taking long journeys to procure. That was a discovery to put into the shade the discoveries of Recambole himself. But, unfortunately, the high hopes of the good people of Montmartre were doomed to disappointment.

Later the geographers affirmed that the Crimea was the land of promise for those who were seeking magnesite quarries. During the siege of Sebastopol a captain in the engineer corps, while digging a trench, fancied that he had struck one of these precious deposits, and at the close of the war brought back for his share of the booty a box containing some blocks of the material which he had found while under fire. He presented his specimens to a Parisian manufacturer and asked him to turn them as quickly as possible into pipes, which he intended to present to some of his brother officers as souvenirs of the Crimea. The manufacturer told the story as follows:

"This officer, now returned with the epaulettes of a colonel, made haste to pay me the visit which he had previously announced by letter, and showed me his find. The appearance of the material was fine and bore so strong a resemblance to meerschaum that a trained eye might easily at first sight be deceived by it. I did not like personally to disappoint him. My foreman undertook the painful task. He took up one of the blocks, examined it minutely for some little time.

"'Well, my friend,' said the colonel 'you are going to make us some handsome meerschaum pipes.'

"'You mean chalk pipes, colonel.'

"'What? Chalk?'

"That is just what it is, but I must admit that I never saw anything of the kind that could compare with it in quality it would be just the thing for the tailors.

"And, going over to the door of the workshop, he traced some clear lines with the supposed meerschaum."

Several European specimens of what was believed to be genuine meerschaum, on being examined were found to be similar to the one described above. In reality Asia Minor is the only country where the real thing exists; and it was a French merchant, E. Cardon, who, in 1847, established the first direct relations between Europe and those distant regions in Asia Minor where the talc exists. His traveling impressions, gathered in that country, were published in a little volume full of humor and giving all the dramatic episodes of his bold attempt. Even at the present time traveling is not very safe in that country, but half a century ago a trip there might almost be called rash. Cardon was regularly blackmailed by the functionaries of several districts, and was captured and robbed by brigands in the less civilized portions of the country. In short, he returned with nothing but the cargo, which the pirates imagined was mere rubbish, not worth confiscation. But he managed to establish communication with the Arabs, with a view of procuring the desired material. The result for French trade was something that nobody could afford to despise. France was freed from the German monopoly in meerschaum, and on account of the variety of models French pipes became the mistress in that branch of trade in the European market. The manufacture of meerschaum pipes in France, which, in 1860, was not even mentioned by the report of the commission inquiring into Parisian industries, now amounts to millions of francs a year.

It would be well to inaugurate a bust to Cardon at the coming centenary and to have it made of the purest meerschaum.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary **BLOOD POISON** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.**

Epileptic Fits.

A YOUNG MAN FALLS IN FRONT OF A MOVING CABLE CAR.

He has Narrow Escapes From Death—The Attacks Came on Without a Moment's Notice and the Results were Felt for Several Days Afterwards.

From the Chronicle, Chicago, Ill.

Among all the ailments from which humanity suffers, epileptic fits are the most distressing, for the reason that the patient never knows when they may come upon him. They unfit him mentally and physically for any duties, however simple they may be. They are hard to cure and yield to treatment (when successful,) but slowly. As an illustration of this there is one case in the city of Chicago which has baffled the skill of some of the most eminent physicians in the city for the past five years. The case in question is that of the eighteen-year-old son of William Francis Hanlon. Mr. Hanlon has been a watchman on one of the leading daily newspapers in this city and has lived here for many years, his home being at 78 Seminary Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Speaking of his son's case he said that when he was thirteen years old he first commenced to have epileptic fits which increased in frequency, leaving no mark. That was the infallible old-time proof of genuine meerschaum, but those who tried it must have become convinced that the real material was very rare indeed.

"One day as I was going home from work, I fell down in the street in one of these fits in front of a moving cable train. Of course, I realized and remembered nothing, but the people who picked me up and carried me to a drug store, told me when I recovered my senses, that I had a miraculous escape from being crushed under the wheels of that car. Another day, it was during the hot summer months, I went in swimming in Lake Michigan, foot of Diversey Street. While in the water I was taken with one of these attacks, and would have drowned had it not been for some men close by who saw me. I could tell you of a number of such accidents that have happened to me which in nearly every case came near ending my life. I became afraid to go out anywhere.

"When father got me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eight months ago, I took them regularly. After the first week I commenced to feel better, in what way I cannot explain. I felt brighter, more hopeful, and in a few more weeks my attacks came but once a week. That, of course, encouraged me—particularly so when I noticed that I did not feel as bad afterwards, and had no headaches and no pains. Then the next month the attacks would skip a whole week and after a little they would skip two weeks. That certainly was a great improvement for me. Now I am feeling so much better than I did a year ago, that I can hardly believe it. My appetite is splendid, I do not have the fears I used to have, and I am sure that the next place I get to work I shall be able to keep. Think of the wonderful change in me; in the last six months I have only had two attacks and my parents tell me that they were very light compared to the ones I used to have. Another thing I wish to say and that is this: I believe I would not have had those but my pills gave out and I was foolish enough to think that I did not need to take any more. So that taught me a lesson and I shall take them regularly for some months to come.

"I ought not to have thought to get rid of a trouble I had for five years in five months. I know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have produced this wonderful change for the better in me, and I feel that all the terrible time I have had in the last five years is done away with now.

(Signed) "AUGUSTINE HANLON."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of December, 1896.

LESTER L. JONES,
Notary Public.

The above statement made by our son is correct, without any exaggeration whatever in detail or in whole.

(Signed) MR. and MRS. W. F. HANLON,
No. 78 Seminary Ave.

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner and in no case has the least semblance of fraud been discovered. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 15, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, April 26, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 25, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 17, ten times.